"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local showers today and probably Thursday; cooler Thursday; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,913. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

HIT AT ROOSEVELT AS TRUSTS' FRIEND

Ivins Intimates Campaign Gifts Held Back Steel, Harvester, and Other Prosecutions.

MORE BOSS LETTERS READ

How Colonel Worked Hand in Glove with Platt and Barnes Is Emphasized.

JUROR ASKS A QUESTION

Learns That Roosevelt's Charges of Theft of Delegates Are Not Admitted as Proved.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 27.—The intimate relationship of Theodore Roosevelt to the late Thomas C. Platt, and later to William Barnes, Jr., was emphasized by numerous additional letters read into the record of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit today. The Platt-Roosevelt correspondence continued to be a rich mine of political history, and this, the Colonel's sixth day on the stand, was interesting throughout. The day closed with the cross-examination of Colonel Roosevelt not yet concluded.

The attitude of Mr. Roosevelt toward the trusts while President received some attention, especially his approval of the taking over by the Steel Trust of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in the panic of 1907. It was also brought out by the testimony of the witness that no action was taken by him during his Presidential incumbency looking to the prosecution under the Sherman act of the Steel Trust, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Harvester Trust, or the Powder Trust. William M. Ivins, the leader of the Barnes legal forces, insinuated that Mr. Roosevelt's inactivity in this regard was due to the fact that representatives of these corporations had contributed heavily to his 1904 campaign. Mr. Ivins, while he did not linger upon these matters, hinted that he might return to them. The Barnes lawyer spent most of the day trying to bring out that the Colonel's animosity to bosses and the combination of big business and politics was based solely upon political considerations.

One point brought out against the Colonel was his admission that in all the vast correspondence with Senator Platt, dating from a time before he was Governor until after he became President, there was not a single mention of Mr. Barnes's name.

Juror Asks a Question.

One juror, a Progressive, asked the first question that has so far come from the jury box. When Mr. Ivins was reading from newspapers statements the Colonel had made regarding the alleged theft of his delegates at the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1912, Juror Walter J. Zuill asked the court if they were to be allowed in evidence as showing only the effect they had on the Colonel's mind at the time he wrote the alleged libel or if they could be taken as proof that what the Colonel had alleged about the theft of delegates was true. The court ruled that they were admitted only as showing a state of mind.

The belief prevailed here tonight that the cross-examination of Colonel Roosevelt would end some time tomorrow. Mr. Barnes was in court again this afternoon, having returned from Albany, where he went to attend the Constitutional Convention.

The Platt-Roosevelt correspondence showed that Senator Platt wanted the New York Central and the Long Island Railroad exempted from the workings of the franchise tax law and that Mr. Roosevelt, then Governor, objected on the ground that it was too late; that Governor Roosevelt praised Lemuel E. Quigg and Senator Platt as being kind and generous because Quigg was willing to get off the Committee on Resolutions in the National Convention of 1900 and give the place to Mr. Roosevelt; that Senator Platt fought against the removal of Mr. Brockway as Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory, but that the Colonel refused to do the boss's bidding in this regard, and that the Colonel once told Platt that he was not an "easy boss."

"You Are Not an Easy Boss."

The "easy boss" letter was sent to Senator Platt on Dec. 7, 1900. The Senator, in Washington, sent word for Colonel Roosevelt to attend a meeting of a commission there. The Colonel wired that he was too busy attending the meeting of another commission at Albany. Senator Platt wired back that it was very necessary for the Governor to comply with the Senator's request, and the Colonel wrote: "All right. Of course, in view of your second telegram, I will come, but you are not an easy boss."

The Colonel today seemed much subdued; he made none of his characteristic appeals to the jury or the audience. Most of the time he acted as if intensely bored. Mr. Ivins read to the jury in the afternoon a formidable array of newspaper articles covering speeches and statements made by Colonel Roosevelt in 1910 and 1912. Mr. Ivins read for the most part from photographic copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Once, when Justice Andrews asked what newspaper he was reading from, Mr. Ivins replied: "Why, from THE NEW YORK TIMES. That's the only newspaper there is, you know."

There was objection by John M. Bowers, counsel to Mr. Roosevelt, to the reading of the articles. He said it was necessary to encumber the record with them. The Justice allowed them to be introduced as tending to show the attitude of the defendant toward the plaintiff at the time.

The matter of the trusts came up near

Continued on Page 6.

AGED POLICE CHIEF, ACCUSED, ENDS LIFE

Locks Council Out of House and Takes Poison—Whiskers Cut Off By Jokers As He Slept.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., April 27.—Cassimere Offenberger, for fifteen years Chief of Police of South River Borough, near here, was found dead today by his son Clarence on the boy's return from school. He had taken carbolic acid.

Offenberger, who was 70 years old, had been in trouble because of charges against him alleging intoxication and inattention to duties.

Police Commissioner John Quinn declared last night at a meeting of Borough Council that Offenberger had been "helplessly intoxicated" on the morning of April 22, and that while he was asleep in the City Hall a crowd of young men had cut off the officer's whiskers and taken away his badge and club. Councilman Bowne called this enough "to make the South River police force the laughing stock of New Jersey."

Bowne offered a resolution providing that the veteran be summoned for a hearing on charges on May 3, but before it was acted on, some one started a report in the Council Chamber that Offenberger was intoxicated at the time and not, as supposed, on duty. The Council immediately adjourned to proceed with a score of leading citizens to the veteran officer's home, where he was found in his den.

"Why aren't you on duty, Cassimere?" asked the spokesman, Quinn.

"I feel rotten—I'm sick," was the reply.

Dr. Emil Rose was sent for by the Council and while waiting for his arrival the visitors stepped out on Offenberger's front porch to get the air. He locked the doors and windows, refused to be examined, and refused to have any further words with his superiors. At 9 o'clock this morning the chief went to a drug store and bought the carbolic acid.

$15,000,000 TO FORD BUYERS

Henry Ford Announces Distribution of $50 to Each of Year's Customers.

The automobile world was much interested yesterday by an announcement from Henry Ford that his plan of profit sharing with his customers, first outlined contingently last August, would be definitely carried out. Mr. Ford said yesterday that $50 would be repaid to every buyer of a car in the year following announcement of the plan. The plan called for a rebate upon the purchase price of each car if altogether 300,000 cars were built and sold by the Ford Motor Car Company during its fiscal year. This production is now assured, with a month to spare, and the fact prompted Mr. Ford to make the following statement:

"You may say that we shall pay back to each purchaser of a Ford car between Aug. 1, 1914, and Aug. 1, 1915, barring the unforeseen, the sum of $50. You may say that I authorized this statement."

The fulfillment of its tentative promise to purchasers will mean the payment by the Ford Company of a minimum of $15,000,000. Together with the profit-sharing plan affecting its employes which was put in effect more than a year ago, this will bring the total distribution of the company to considerably more than $25,000,000 on a profit-sharing basis.

HOTTEST APRIL DAY

Temperature 91, and "Straw Hat" Day Not Till May 1.

Yesterday established a new high record of heat for April. At 4 o'clock the thermometer showed 91 degrees, the previous best record for April being 90. And it was hot all day. As early as 8 o'clock in the morning the temperature was 74, and at 9 o'clock last night it was 67 degrees.

Hot as it was, only two straw hats were descried in Broadway. Thousands of sweltering, uncomfortable men plodded along with their winter headgear at all angles on their uncomfortable heads or carried in their hot, moist hands. The explanation was that men wait for May 1 at least before donning their Summer headgear.

There was a time when the first of June was decreed as the day for first putting on the man's straw hat. Then it edged further forward to May 15. Then Philadelphia, so the story goes, decided to make May 1 "straw hat day." So until next Saturday men will continue to be uncomfortable.

For it is going to be warm again today. The forecast last night was for "continued warm weather and probably fair Wednesday; local thunder showers this afternoon."

The first thunder storm of the heat wave came late yesterday afternoon, and three heat prostrations were reported. Allen Ansbacher, an engineer, of 324 West 126th Street, was overcome while riding in the Subway at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street and removed to Harlem Hospital. Clarence Hubert of 893 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, was overcome in Ann Street and removed to the Volunteer Hospital, and Benjamin Fenton, a driver, of 2,501 Frisby Street, the Bronx, was overcome while at work in that borough.

One result of the heat was a strike of negro bootblacks in a furnishing store at 39 Cortlandt Street. The negroes, about a dozen, complained of the heat and, asked to be excused from work. When permission was refused they walked out.

The heat affected all the Middle Atlantic States, and records were established in many places.

SUN SPOTS COVER BIG AREA.

Largest Seen by Missouri Observers Was 20,000 Miles in Diameter.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Twenty-five sun spots, covering a solar area estimated at 300,000 square miles, were reported today by observers at Christian Brothers College here. The largest spot, it was said, was 20,000 miles in diameter.

Wireless stations here were said to have observed atmospheric phenomena due, it was believed, to the sun spots.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Manhattan; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Advt.

FIGHT WORLD PLAN OF STANDARD OIL

British Independents Organize to Combat Reported Scheme of American Company.

MILLIONS IN WAR CHEST

Battle On for Control of Greatest Independent European and American Fields.

ENGLAND PREDICTS 'FIZZLE'

Standard Official Here Discredits Report—Thinks Friction Due to War Is Its Basis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—A bitter fight has developed here in the last few weeks between the Anglo-American Oil Company, the British end of the Standard Oil Company, and British independent oil interests over the control of the output of petroleum. In its ramifications the contest involves the entire output of oil throughout the world. The fight has crystallized through the secret efforts of the Anglo-American concern to put through contracts with small independent oil producers, as well as middlemen, by which the output of Europe may be monopolized.

Standard Oil agents are in England now dickering with oil men in the hope of establishing a giant combination which will go into effect at the close of the war, if not sooner. Inquiry by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today revealed that independents have been approached lately with a scheme of the Anglo-American Company which would tie independents down to supplying the Standard with illuminating oil at a price to be fixed now regardless of what price may prevail at the end of the war. Not only does the Anglo-American concern try to tie independent producers down, but it is attempting to make similar contracts, THE TIMES correspondent is informed, with wholesalers who sell to consumers. This makes a unique feature in Standard Oil warfare. If the Standard's scheme goes through, not only will producers be bought outright, but the Standard will in war time fix prices to be paid to it by wholesalers. This in turn would have the effect of regulating the prices to be charged to consumers.

The Standard's scheme was denounced today by independent producers as the most audacious yet projected in the history of oil fighting on either side of the Atlantic.

One phase of the Standard's campaign for an alleged monopoly is the circulars sent out to independents within the last few days, detailing a rebate scheme. Through this the Standard or its British agent, the Anglo-American, offers what it calls a "special allowance" to producers who sell their entire output to the company for one year from Feb. 11 last. This allowance runs up to 75 cents a tun rebate, but the Anglo-American holds the whiphand over producers by insisting that oil must come up to the standard set by it. To arrive at an estimate of the quality of the oil, producers must submit samples for the Standard Oil test. The Standard reserves to itself twenty-one days in which to decide if it will accept the oil. The threat is being thrown out by the Standard's agents that if the independents refuse to enter the alliance they will be shut out of oil.

To combat the Standard's fight the largest of the independents are organizing among themselves. The leading opposition to the combination comes from the British Union Oil Company, of which the Union Oil Company of California is a part. The British Union Oil Company is headed by Earl Grey and has the backing of millions of dollars. The British Union Oil Company is throwing its vast resources into the field to prevent the Standard from gaining ascendancy here.

An official of the company told THE TIMES correspondent today that a bitter fight now was on and would continue as long as the Standard kept up the effort to monopolize the oil product of the world.

This official explained that the Standard's efforts now were concentrated in illuminating oil, but that later on they might extend to motor spirit, Diesel oil and fuel oil.

"It appears that the Standard Oil is trying to take advantage of the war," said this official, "but we were ready for the fight and will resist any attempt at a combine. It is extremely doubtful if the scheme to control the European output will be anything but a miserable fizzle. The independents here are in position to give a stiff battle."

As explained by this official, the fight extends to oilfields in Russia, Rumania, Peru, the United States, and Mexico. Just now the German oilfields are not in the Standard's scheme owing to the war, but if the Standard while the war is on can succeed in getting the major part of the output of the European and American fields, controlled by companies here, it will be in advantageous position after the war to control the German fields. The Standard now owns immense fields in Germany through the Deutsch American Petrolische Gesellschaft. If the campaign here stifles the independents it is obvious that the Standard will control nearly the entire output of the world. It is that fight for very existence which stirs the independents now.

When a Standard Oil Company official was questioned last night in regard to the reported struggle between the Anglo-American Oil Company and the independent oil interests for the control of the output of petroleum abroad, he said that he had not heard of it before and asked for further information. The London dispatch was read to him and he said:

"That story is inherently improbable for many reasons. To begin with the Anglo-American Oil Company has no connection whatever with the Standard Oil. Before the Standard Oil Company, the Anglo-American was a subsidiary company, but now it has to stand on its own feet. It would not be powerful enough to effect such a combination. It is only capitalized for $20,000,000, it would require billions of dollars to effect such a monopoly.

"The story is probably the result of the friction between the Anglo-American and the Shell Transport Company. The latter is backed by the Deutsche Bank, and from its German affiliations lost a tremendous amount of business when the war broke out. The Anglo-American, which did 60 per cent. of the British business before the war, got all its lost business, and this probably gave rise to the rumor that it was trying to effect a monopoly. The fight alluded to is undoubtedly the struggle between these two companies, and I am sure that the Standard Oil has no interest in it."

Fighting in an Unknown Corner of Europe

The ancient Duchy of Bukowina is now the scene of battles between Austrians and Russians. Its strange history is filled with mystery and romance.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
ORDER THE SUNDAY TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

BULLETINS BY PHONE AS FIREMAN IS SLAIN

R. M. Mainzer, at Ansonia Hotel, Directs a Friend in the Bronx How to Aid.

ENGINE SLID DOWN HILL

Driver Killed in His Seat as Machine Hit Surface Car—Eight Others Injured.

Two rings, a pause, then four more, followed by two threes in rapid succession sounded at 7:45 o'clock last evening on a fire gong in the apartments at the Hotel Ansonia of Robert M. Mainzer, banker and amateur fireman, the donor of a Fire Department medal, and the recipient in return of an officer's gold badge. Before the big gong had ceased resounding and the smaller bell had taken up a repetition of the call Mr. Mainzer had found the location of the box at Ogden Avenue and 162d Street, the Bronx, close to the end of Macomb's Dam Bridge. His friend Philip Kraft lives at 919 Ogden Avenue, and in an instant Mr. Mainzer had him on the telephone.

"Yes, there's a fire somewhere near here," responded Mr. Kraft to Mr. Mainzer's question. "There's an engine just coming down the hill now. By George, he's coming fast. It looks as though the driver had lost control. He has. His brakes are on. She's skidding. She's in the car tracks. He's trying to get her out. The rails are wet. Good Lord, you ought to see her sway! She's gone! She's turned over! No, she hasn't. He got her straight again! She's coming like an express train. Good Heavens, she's headed for a trolley car! She's going to hit! He can't stop her! He hasn't got a chance! She's running over her own horses!

"Yes, yes, I can see it all right from the phone here. I am telling you everything man. There, good heavens, did you hear it? They struck. Oh, they'll all be killed. It's terrible—"

Mr. Kraft's voice stopped abruptly, and Mr. Mainzer, wild with excitement, shouted again and again into his phone:

"Kraft, Kraft! Confound you, Kraft, where are you? Tell me, man, tell me. Oh, hang it, if I could only see!"

Directs Aid Work by Phone.

Again Mr. Kraft's voice sounded over the wire, saying excitedly that the driver certainly was killed, and maybe others.

"All right, all right," shouted Mr. Mainzer. "Call me later and tell me about it. Cut off now and call an ambulance."

What Mr. Kraft had to tell later was how James W. Thompson, driver of Engine 68, died on the seat of his engine when he might have jumped to safety had he not tried to the last to keep his speeding engine from smashing into a surface car at Jerome and Ogden Avenues.

Engine 68 is quartered at 1,072 Ogden Avenue, between 166th and 165th Streets, at the top of a steep hill which runs down into Jerome Avenue.

A blaze, which proved later to be only a burning curtain, blown against a gas jet by the high wind of last evening's thunder storm, in the apartments of William Wehrman at 977 Summit Avenue, had occasioned the alarm. Thompson had realized almost at the top of the hill that his engine was beyond his control. He should have turned into 162d Street, and when the engine passed it Lieutenant William Cullen shouted from the engine's tail piece:

"What's the matter, Jim? Why don't you turn?"

"I can't turn. We're rolling," shouted Thompson, and instantly Cullen seized the bell rope, sending a loud warning rolling on ahead. He, too, knew there probably would be a crash.

The car tracks in which the engine was caught fast and along which it was sliding on its rubber tires, its wheels locked by the set brakes, turn at the foot of the hill. Around part of this curve the engine swept, the horses slipping and sliding as they tried to make the quick deviation from a straight course. In another instant the danger would have been past, but the wheels jerked from the tracks and the engine, traveling like an express train, plunged forward, driving its horses into the surface car.

Two Horses Killed.

Carney, the nigh horse, was driven under the car and instantly killed. The forelegs of Burnfield, the big centre black, were broken, and he was shot. Hector, the off horse, was cut but stood, shivering with fright, beside the wreck of the car and engine. Both piles had been driven through the side of the car, and a shower of broken glass had fallen over passengers and horses. Cullen and Patrick Clancy, the engineer, had been catapulted off the engine tail piece, and lay bruised in the street.

Crowds ran up, and with them Mounted Policeman Hamilton of the Highbridge station. He sent in a call for reserves which summoned Captain Reith and his men and the crowd, now numbering more than 2,000 persons, was kept back, while Thompson was lifted from his seat and laid on the grass of Macomb's Dam Park.

He was senseless, but Father Farrelly of the Church of the Sacred Heart, 169th Street and Shakespeare Avenue, administered the last rites of the Church, finishing just before Dr. Klein arrived from Lebanon Hospital. The physician said Thompson's neck had been broken and he was dead. His frontal bone was broken also, and it is supposed his forehead struck the surface car.

Dr. Klein found that Cullen's legs were badly cut and bruised Mrs. H. P. Thompson of 47 West Twelfth Street, a passenger in the car, suffered lacerations of her right leg and hand. She was treated and went home in an automobile.

Others who were cut and bruised but refused to be treated were Clancy, the engineer; Mrs. E. J. Graham of 184 Bradhurst Avenue, Mrs. David Morgan of 1,097 Lind Avenue, Thomas Hendricks of 146 West 160th Street, A. Rosenbaum of 95 Brandt Place, and John Walsh of 910 Ogden Avenue.

The accident tied up the Jerome, Ogden, and Sedgwick Avenue surface lines and the 163d Street cross-town line for half an hour.

Thompson's body was taken to the Morgue. It will be removed to his home, 320 East 151st Street, later. The driver was 36 years old and left a wife and four children, the eldest a boy of 14 years.

THINK YOUNG COWL KILLED HIMSELF

Pulled Trigger and Aimed Revolver, Resulting in His Death, Medical Examiner Decides.

HIS FIANCEE PROSTRATED

Seriously Ill as Result of Her Experience—Coroner Postpones His Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 27.—When Arthur Hearn Cowl, grandson of the late George A. Hearn, dry goods merchant, placed in the hand of his fiancée, Miss Emily Dunbar Wheeler, the end of a ribbon which she did not even suspect was attached to the trigger of a revolver, and asked her to pull it, with the result that a bullet went crashing through his temple, he was the victim of an attack of melancholia, following a nervous breakdown and ill health, according to Medical Examiner Samuel A. Garlick. The young man died in the Bridgeport Hospital last night less than two hours after he was removed from the home of his fiancée's father, Arthur De Forest Wheeler, a retired coffee broker and member of the New York Produce Exchange, living on Academy Hill, Stratford, four miles from this place.

The investigation of the young man's death was conducted by the local Medical Examiner. Dr. Garlick said he was informed that young Cowl had a nervous breakdown several months ago, followed by periods of depression. He was engaged to Miss Wheeler, and when he visited her the last time he induced her to burn a letter he had written her following his illness. The letter explained that his attitude had changed and that it would be wise if their engagement were called off. Their estrangement apparently was smoothed over when Cowl and Miss Wheeler touched a match to the letter in the gravel walk in front of the house and returned to the door steps where they were seated.

Suddenly the young man said: "I have a unique surprise for you." Then he explained to his fiancée that to make "the trick work" she must shield her eyes with her hands and turn her back. When she turned away from him young Cowl placed the end of a piece of baby blue ribbon in her hand, saying:

"I want you to pull this and see what will happen."

The young lady was reluctant, but when he insisted she did as requested. She jerked the ribbon but nothing occurred, and Mr. Cowl said:

"It didn't work."

While his fiancée still was turned away with her eyes covered, he again told her to pull. There was a loud report and the young man slipped from the steps with a bullet through his head.

Medical Examiner Garlick, who investigated the case today, said that, while it appeared that Cowl had sought to make Miss Wheeler believe that she had been an agent in his death, he must have pulled the trigger himself in addition to aiming the revolver.

Miss Wheeler threw herself on the body of the dying man, and between caresses implored him to return to consciousness. She pleaded with physicians who were summoned in the meantime to restore him, and has since been prostrated by the tragedy, which she believes was caused by her own hand.

It was learned that Mr. Cowl, for three years a student at Princeton, met Miss Wheeler while he was in college. They became engaged last Summer and he frequently visited her, going from his Summer home at Great Neck across the Sound to Bridgeport in his launch.

Last December he went to see his fiancée and told her of his ill health. When he said it would be wise for them to abandon their wedding plans, she gave back his engagement ring.

Subsequently Miss Wheeler went to Hamilton, Bermuda, to visit her sister, Mrs. Dorothy Trimmingham. Mr. Cowl, with his mother, went to Hot Springs, Va., and from there they went to Bermuda, where Mr. Cowl renewed his attentions to Miss Wheeler. They returned to New York on the same ship last week, apparently after having become reconciled.

When Mr. Cowl visited Miss Wheeler on Monday evening they talked happily of their marriage in the Fall. He then produced the letter, which he had never mailed, to show her "how foolish" he had been to write her in other than affectionate terms when he was despondent.

According to Medical Examiner Garlick the young man often was observed to do unusual if not eccentric things. Sometimes he took unnecessary risks, as it seemed, simply for love or flirting with danger.

When his parents were notified of the tragedy they motored to Bridgeport. His brother, Donald, also came here, and returned this morning to New York with the body, which was carried to Great Neck.

PRESIDENT AS GODFATHER.

Will Go to Williamstown for Christening of His Grandson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Wilson will leave on Friday for Williamstown, Mass., where he will become godfather to his grandson, Francis Sayre, who was born in the White House. The President will probably spend the week-end with his daughter, Mrs. Sayre, returning to Washington on Monday.

The President said today that while members of his family would go to Cornish, N. H., for the Summer, his own plans for a vacation were still unsettled. It was explained that events in Europe and Mexico would largely determine his plans.

ALLIES AT YPRES TAKE OFFENSIVE

British, French, and Belgians Attack New German Lines to Recover Lost Ground.

HET-SASE AND LIZERNE WON

British Tell of Gain Near St. Julien, but Berlin Says They Were Repulsed with Loss.

MEUSE FIGHTING GOES ON

And Paris Reports the Recapture of the Summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

LONDON, April 27.—Although official accounts of the progress of the fighting near Ypres are contradictory in some respects, it would appear that the German offensive north of that city which resulted in their recent gain of nearly three miles, had reached its limit for the time being. Apparently the Germans hold most of the ground they gained, and the question is now whether they have sufficiently consolidated the new line to retain it.

The German rush over, the British troops are now said to have taken the offensive and to be striking toward St. Julien, which the Germans captured, while the French on the British left say they have not only pushed the Germans from Lizerne, their new lodgment on the west bank of the canal, but have also crossed the canal and retaken Het-Sase, on the east bank.

A Belgian official report tells of the repulse of three German attacks south of Dixmude, which indicates that the German statement that their advance was made over a front extending from Ypres to Dixmude was accurate.

The German official communication records no new progress for the German troops. It admits that the British took the offensive toward St. Julien, but insists that the successive attacks broke down.

Some English newspapers profess to believe that the crisis in the new battle, or series of battles, for the French coast has passed, but others are of the opinion that the end is not yet.

"The fate of Calais still hangs in the balance," says the Evening News. "The Germans are not disheartened, they are not starving, and they are capable of a great sustained offensive in Flanders."

That the German campaign along the Yser is causing anxiety here is indicated by the demand of some newspapers that the Government hurry a new army to France.

French Recapture Het-Sase.

A report from Field Marshal Sir John French tells of the retaking of Het-Sase and of progress of the British troops toward St. Julien. It reads:

Yesterday all German attacks northeast of Ypres were repulsed. In the afternoon our troops took the offensive and made progress near St. Julien and to the west of that place.

The French co-operated on our left, and further to the north they retook Het-Sase.

In the course of yesterday's fighting our artillery took full advantage of several opportunities for inflicting severe casualties on the enemy.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

In addition to the destruction of Courtrai Junction, mentioned in the communiqué last night, our airmen yesterday bombarded successfully stations and junctions at the following places: Tourcoing, Roubaix, Ingelmunster, Staden, Langemarck, Thielt, and Roulers.

A Belgian official report, dated yesterday and issued here, reasserts that Lizerne has been regained.

Last night our infantry repelled three attacks made south of Dixmude by the Germans, who again are using asphyxiating gases. The Germans sustained heavy losses.

Today along our front the artillery of the enemy has shown a certain amount of activity. Our artillery replied with success and by a strong fire proved of useful help to the French. These troops made an attack on Lizerne, which yesterday fell into the hands of the enemy, but which was wrested from them again this afternoon.

Hartmanns-Weilerkopf Retaken.

Continued progress north of Ypres and the winning back of the summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf in the Vosges are asserted in the day bulletin from Paris, which reads:

There is nothing to add to our communication of last night except that we consolidated our positions and continue to make progress to the north of Ypres and also on the heights of the Meuse.

The summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, which was taken from us yesterday morning, was recaptured by our troops the evening of the same day. We also took some prisoners.

The night bulletin says:

To the north of Ypres our progress continues, as well as that of the British Army. We have taken a number of prisoners and have captured a quantity of material, including bomb throwers and machine guns.

On the front of Les Eparges—St. Remy trench of Calonne the German attacks have been completely repulsed. At one point of the front alone an officer estimates the killed at nearly a thousand. We have taken the offensive and are making progress.

At Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, after having retaken the summit, we advanced for a distance of 200 meters down the eastern slopes.

Hold Yser Bridge, Germans Say.

Berlin officially records the strong British attacks on the line near Ypres and admits the loss of Lizerne. It is specially stated, however, that the Germans still hold the bridgehead on the left bank of the Yser. The report reads:

The British attacked in Flanders with very strong forces the new line of our positions north and northeast of Ypres, which runs from three to four kilometers south of the previous line, from close to the north of Dechoudt farm, on the Yser Canal, by way of St. Julien, in the direction of Grafenstafel.

These assaults, which were partly attacked in the rear by German artillery, southeast of Ypres, completely

Continued on Page 2.

ITALY CALLS ENVOYS HOME FOR CONFERENCE

Important Action by Government Expected to Follow—Steamships Held in Readiness.

ROME, April 27.—The Italian Ambassadors at Paris, London, Vienna, and Berlin have been summoned to Rome to confer with Foreign Minister Sonnino. This action is regarded here as preliminary to the announcement of a grave and important decision on the part of the Italian Government.

Signor Tittoni, the Ambassador to France, reached Rome this morning. He left this city only a fortnight ago for Paris.

Marchese Carlotti, the Ambassador to Petrograd, will not come back because of the distance and the difficulties of travel under present conditions, but a messenger has been sent to him with instructions.

PARIS, April 27.—The Italian Government has ordered Italian steamship companies serving the Levant to accept no passengers or freight for Piraeus ports. The object of the measure is to insure the prompt return of ships at the first summons if they are needed.

It also is reported that the port of Brindisi has been closed to merchant shipping, which must hereafter use Bari.

Say Negotiations Failed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—The Temps' Turin correspondent cables:

"Italy has rejected Austria's last card.' The negotiations have definitely failed. The Italian public expresses satisfaction with the grounds of the alleged agreement with the Allies, which insures to Italy more favorable terms than the Austro-German offer."

The Temps's Rome correspondent emphasizes the importance in these negotiations of the "oppressed nationalities." The correspondent states that one of the most influential politicians declared that Italy wished to place on record for the world her attitude not as a landgrabber taking advantage of Austria's weakness, but as the champion of the enslaved Italian and Croat subjects of Austria.

The dispatch concludes:

"The same politician begs the French press to restrain popular impatience and wait calmly the issue, which is no longer doubtful."

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28. — A Reuter dispatch from Sofia says that the German Emperor recently sent to his sister, the Queen of Greece, a telegram in plain language describing the German successes both on the western and eastern fronts and affirming his conviction of eventual victory for Germany and Austria, and adding:

"This will serve as a warning to any countries venturing to join Germany's enemies."

HINTS AT CONSCRIPTION QUOTING KITCHENER

Lord Derby Says Great Demands Will Be Made Upon Great Britain Very Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—Lord Derby, addressing a meeting in Manchester last night, said:

"I asked Lord Kitchener myself not twenty-four hours ago whether he wanted more munitions of war. What he told me was this, and I have his authority for quoting it, that the demand for munitions of war is absolutely unlimited, and it is not confined to shell, but also for small ammunition, and the more he gets the more men he will be able to put into the field, and I have the authority of Lord Kitchener for all efforts to be maintained.

"He adds this: That the time will come, and come sooner than people expect, when he will ask for additional and redoubled sacrifice. It is very plain that this country will have made to it in a very short time an appeal to which none will be able to say nay.

"I advocate national service now to a far greater extent than I ever advocated it before. I believe that a compulsory demand will very shortly be made on the men of this country."

SAYS POISON GASES KILLED CANADIANS

British War Office Asserts That Medical Evidence Proves This.

LONDON, April 27, 11:40 P. M.—The British War Office, in a statement tonight supplementing its previous charges that the Germans are using noxious gases in their fighting, says:

"Medical evidence shows that Canadian soldiers have lost their lives in the recent fighting, not from wounds, but from poisoning by gases employed by the enemy."

BUYING FOOD FOR 4 YEARS.

Germany Must Be Prepared for at Least This Period, Chancellor Says.

LONDON, April 27.—A telegram to The Evening News from Copenhagen quotes the German Counselor of State, Herr Gottschalk, as saying that systematic efforts were being inaugurated in Germany for the purchase of sufficient foodstuffs for a four years' supply.

This is being done, it is said, on instructions to German Chambers of Commerce from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, on the ground that Germany "must be prepared for at least this length."

Herr Gottschalk is on his way to Sweden and Norway to organize a system for making these purchases.

GET LAST GERMAN SHIP.

British, by Capture of Lone Trader, Have Swept Pacific Clean.

MELBOURNE, (via London,) April 27.—It is officially announced that a British warship has captured the German trading steamer Elfriede.

She is believed to have been the last German ship free in the Pacific.

ALLIES BATTLE FOR A FOOTHOLD AT DARDANELLES

Report Troops Making Progress Ashore, but Turks Say Invaders Are Repulsed.

FRENCH HOLD KUM KALE

Seize Asiatic Side of Entrance to Strait While Other Forces Land on Gallipoli Peninsula.

TURKS RESIST STRONGLY

Announce That They Have Driven Many of the Troops Back to Their Ships.

FLEETS COVER THE LANDING

Constantinople Reports One British Torpedo Boat Sunk and Another Damaged—Heavy Losses Reported

LONDON, April 27.—On the narrow, rocky Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey a picturesque assortment of allied troops landed Sunday, supported by the fire of the warships, and is trying to batter its way through thousands of Turkish troops, led by German officers, in an effort to force the Dardanelles—the main gateway of the Ottoman Empire—and reach Constantinople.

A report from Paris says that French troops have occupied Kum Kale, the Turkish fortress on the Asiatic side of the entrance to the Dardanelles, and the British report says the attack is progressing. But a Turkish communication received tonight declares that although the Allies landed forces at four points, these forces are being beaten back to the coast, while the Moslems in the French ranks are deserting the tricolor and casting their lot with the co-religionists.

A joint War Office and Admiralty statement issued tonight says:

"After days of hard fighting in a difficult country the troops landed on Gallipoli Peninsula are thoroughly making good their footing with the effective help of the navy. The French have taken 500 prisoners."

The statement appends the following, which, it says, is officially published at Cairo:

"The allied forces under General Sir Ian Hamilton have effected a landing on both sides of the Dardanelles under excellent conditions. Many prisoners have been taken and our forces are continuing their advance."

French Take 500 Prisoners.

PARIS, April 27.—An official communication on the operations at the Dardanelles, issued tonight, says:

During the disembarkation Sunday of the allied forces at the Dardanelles French troops, comprising infantry and artillery, had been designated particularly for operations at Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side. This mission was completely and successfully fulfilled.

Aided by the cannon of the French fleet and under the fire of the enemy our troops succeeded in occupying the village, and have continued its occupation despite seven counter attacks at night, supported by heavy artillery.

We took 500 prisoners, and the losses to the enemy appear to have been considerable.

The general disembarktion of the allied forces continues under good conditions.

Turks Tell of Repulsing Attack.

CONSTANTINOLE, April 27, (via Amsterdam and London.)—The Turkish War Department today gave out the following official statement:

Under the protection of warships the enemy attempted to land troops Sunday at four points on the west coast of Gallipoli, namely, at the south of Sighin Dere, on the coast in the district of Avi Burun, to the west of Gaba Tepeh, on the coast of Teke Burun and in the neighborhood of Kum Kale.

The troops of the enemy, which landed at Teke Burun, were forced to retreat at the point of the bayonet, and were pushed back to the coast. These forces on Monday night were obliged hastily to return to their ships. The Turkish attacks at all points are progressing successfully.

Simultaneously a fleet approached the Dardanelles in order to force the strait from the sea, but it was obliged to retreat before our fire.

The forces of the enemy which landed at Kum Kale advanced under the protection of warships, but, despite a heavy bombardment from all sides, our troops drove them back to the coast. Part of these forces on Monday night were obliged hastily to return to their ships.

400 Dead; 200 Prisoners.

The enemy lost 400 men killed and 200 taken prisones. Our losses were insignificant.

A party of Moslem soldiers who landed with the French troops on this point of the coast deserted the French and joined our forces.

Before Gaba Tepeh we captured a number of English and Australian soldiers, among them a Captain and a Lieutenant.

When the enemy's fleet approached the strait our fire sank one of their torpedo boats and damaged another so severely that it had to be towed to Tenedos. The enemy did not undertake any operations from the sea against the Dardanelles the following day.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The Daily Mail's Athens correspondent says:

"The bombardment of the interior forts of the Dardanelles, which began Sunday, continued today (Monday) and resulted in heavy damage to the forts.

It is reported that the forts on the coast, near Smyrna, also were bombarded, but this report has not been confirmed."

A Petrograd dispatch to The Times says:

"According to the Odessa correspondent of the Russky Slovo the result of last week's operations by Russian torpedo boats off the Anatolia coast is four Turkish steamers and twenty-four sailing vessels destroyed—a serious matter for Turkey, considering the paucity of her transport resources."

APPEAL TO TURKEY TO STOP MASSACRES

Ambassador Morgenthau Instructed to Make Representations on Request of Russia.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—An appeal for relief of Armenian Christians in Turkey, following reported massacres and threatened further outrages, was made to the Turkish Government today by the United States.

Acting upon the request of the Russian Government, submitted through Ambassador Bakhmeteff, Secretary Bryan cabled to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople to make representations to the Turkish authorities asking that steps be taken for the protection of imperiled Armenians and to prevent the recurrence of religious outbreaks.

Ambassador Bakhmeteff called at the State Department late today with a dispatch from his Government, which included an appeal to the President of the United States for aid, forwarded through the Rusian Government from the Catholics of the Armenian Church at Etchmiadzin, in the Caucasus.

"The request from the head of the Armenian Church to this Government, forwarded through the Russian Ambassador," said Secretary Bryan, "is the first official notice the department has received of the reported Armenian massacres. Our action was taken as a matter of humanity."

The Russian Embassy today gave out a translation of a recent speech by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Duma, in which the presence of Russian troops in Persia was explained. The Foreign Minister said:

"The presence of our troops in Persian territory by no means involves a violation of Persian neutrality. Our detachments were sent to that country some years ago for the definite purpose of establishing and maintaining order in districts contiguous to our possessions, of high economic importance to us, also to prevent the seizure of some of these districts by the Turks, who openly strove to create for themselves there, especially in the district of Urumiah, a convenient base for military operations against the Caucasus. The Persian Government, not having the actual power to maintain its neutrality, met the Turkish violation of the latter with protests, which, however, had no results."

PLOT TO BLOW UP TURKISH WAR COUNCIL

Clockwork Bomb Found in War Ministry at Constantinople; Several Officials Arrested.

PARIS, April 27.—A powerful clockwork bomb was found hidden yesterday in the Ministry of War at Constantinople, according to a dispatch from Saloniki. It was timed to explode at an hour when the Council would be in session. The meetings of this body are attended by Enver Pasha, Minister of War; Field Marshal von der Goltz, and General Liman von Sanders.

An investigation is said to have disclosed that the bomb was placed in the room by a sweep who had come to clean the chimney and who then disappeared. Several minor officials connected with the Ministry of War have been arrested on suspicion of being his accomplices. The police believe the plot was directed against the Young Turks and the Germans.

Members of the Committee of Union and Progress are said to have decided, at a meeting to which no Germans were admitted, to adhere to a "waiting policy," but to favor the conclusion of a separate peace with the Allies if Germany failed to provide assistance sufficient to repulse an attack on the Dardanelles.

THREE QUEENS AT BENEFIT.

Matinee for American War Hospital a Great Success.

LONDON, April 27. — Three Queens—Queen Mary of England; Queen Alexandra, widow of King Edward, and Queen Amelia, widow of King Carlos of Portugal—attended a royal matinée at the Drury Lane Theatre this afternoon for the benefit of the American Woman's War Hospital at Paignton.

Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, who was accompanied by Mrs. Page, and other members of the diplomatic corps occupied boxes. Lady Arthur Paget organized the matinée, the chief feature of which was a "Masque of War and Peace," in which actresses representing all the allied nations participated. The affair was a great success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—Sir Herbert Tree, speaking at the Drury Lane matinée, said:

"If any cause required a woman of push and go I can think of no better candidate than Lady Paget. Although she has been so long in our more soothing climate, she is the very embodiment of American energy. Today we thank, through her, the women of America. We know of the sympathy which in this great hour is felt by all good Americans for the great cause for which we are fighting, and, though the head of America remains neutral, in heart she is allied with us.

"Here on this stage today are representatives of all the allied nations, and I send, in their name and in the name of all you ladies and gentlemen who have so generously supported the cause, our thanks to the women of America for their bounty in sending to us this human and humane tribute.

"I need hardly say how deeply all appreciate the gracious act of the Queen and Queen Alexandra in their attendance today—a day which will bind in yet closer sympathy the bonds of humanity which unite the English-speaking nations of the world. In the large firmament of the American flag another star is added today, the little star of charity."

OXFORD TO BE "DRY."

Two Colleges Bar Liquor and Others Will Follow.

OXFORD, April 27.—It was announced today that Jesus College had decided to bar alcoholic beverages while the war continued. Similar action has been taken by Oriel.

It is expected that other colleges will do likewise and that the entire university will soon bar alcoholic drinks.

A French Impression of Bryan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—The Petit Parisien's special correspondent describes a visit to Secretary of State Bryan at Washington, who gave no interview, but his appearance impressed the correspondent greatly. "His look reminds one strangely of a bird of prey," says the correspondent.

SAVED BRITISH LINE BY NIGHT ASSAULT

Into a Dark Wood Held by Germans the Canadians Charged with Bayonets.

MOON ONCE SHONE FORTH

And Revealed the Terrible Struggle Over Dead and Dying—How Gas Routed French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The Times publishes an account of the fighting near St. Julien from one who took part in it, clearly a Canadian Highlander. Describing the opening of the engagement, he says:

"It was 4:30 in the afternoon of Thursday that our pickets reported a sudden retiring movement on the part of our French allies on the left of the Canadian division on the Ypres-Langemarck Road.

"The strong northeast wind, which was blowing from the enemy's lines across the French trenches, became charged with a sickening, suffocating odor which was recognized as proceeding from some form of poisonous gas. The smoke moved like a vivid green wall some 4 feet in height for several hundred yards, extending to within 200 yards of the extreme left of our lines. Gradually it rose higher and obscured the view from the level.

"The rifle fire, which hitherto had been desultory, increased in volume, but tended to become more and more erratic, as is always the case when men fire at random or without any clear idea of their mark.

"Soon strange cries were heard and through the green mist, now growing thinner and patchy, there came a mass of dazed, reeling men who fell as they passed through our ranks. The greater number were unwounded, but they bore upon their faces the marks of agony.

"The retiring men were among the first soldiers of the world whose sang-froid and courage have been proverbial throughout the war. All were reeling through us and round us like drunken men."

After describing the earlier stages of the fight the writer goes on to tell how Canadians were sent to retake the wood near St. Julien, which the Germans had captured. It was a dark night before they came in front of the wood where the Germans had been entrenching themselves since 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

"There halt was made," says the soldier. "It was pointed out that the enemy were occupying a strong position in the rear of the British lines and that they must be driven out of it at all costs. It was whispered also that some British guns had been taken during the afternoon and that it would be our bit to retake them. It was well understood by all that we were in for bayonet work, and that we should not be supported by artillery.

"We moved out in column of companies, forming by fours, to pass through a narrow gateway. This passed, we deployed into long lines of half companies, the second half of each company keeping about thirty yards in the rear of the first.

"All the battalions marched in this formation and each first half company knew that its pals in the second would not fail to support it when it came to it. The Tenth Battalion had the post of honor in the van. Its gallant Colonel, Russell Boyle, fell leading it.

"It wanted but a few minutes to midnight when we got to a hollow which was almost 300 yards from the wood. The moon now reappeared at intervals, and we could have done without her.

"Whispered orders were given to fix bayonets, which were greeted in a flash. Overcoats, packs, and even officers' equipments were dropped, and we immediately advanced in light order.

"Scarcely had we reached a low ridge in full view of the wood when a perfect hell of fire was loosed on us from rifles and machine guns, which the Germans had placed in position behind the undergrowth skirting the wood.

"Instantly the word was given to charge, and on we rushed, cheering, yelling, shouting, swearing, straight for the foe.

"At first the Germans fired a little too high and our losses, until we came within fifty yards of them, were comparatively small. Then some of our chaps began to drop. Then the whole front of the line seemed to melt away, only to be instantly closed up again.

"Cheering and yelling all the time, we jumped over bodies of wounded and tore on.

"Of the Germans with the machine guns, not one escaped, but those inside the wood stood up to us in most dogged style. We were so quickly at work that those at the edge of the wood could not have got away in any case. Many threw up their hands and did not refuse quarter.

"Pressing on into the wood itself, the struggle became a dreadful hand-to-hand conflict. We fought in clumps and batches, and the living struggled over the bodies of dead and dying.

"At the height of the conflict, while we were steadily driving the Germans before us, the moon burst out. The clashing bayonets flashed like quicksilver and faces were lighted up as by limelight.

"Sweeping on, we came upon lines of trenches which had been hastily thrown up and could not be stubbornly defended. Here all who resisted were bayoneted. Those who yielded were sent to the rear.

"The trench fighting presented a spectacle which it is not pleasant to recall."

HOW GAS AFFECTED MEN.

Instinctively Fled from Trenches, if They Did Not Lose Consciousness.

PARIS, April 27.—Thirty-one French soldiers who were shot as they were leaving trenches near Ypres, when the Germans attacked them with asphyxiating gases, were brought today to the American Hospital. In addition to gunshot wounds, they are suffering from inflamed bronchial tubes and their eyes are swollen from the poisonous fumes.

These men say that as soon as they breathed the noxious gases released by the Germans they suffered acutely, their eyes stinging and their throats contracting. Some of the soldiers became unconscious almost immediately. Others, scarcely conscious, acted on instinct, and, crawling out of the trenches, staggered away from them. The connecting trenches were so choked with fugitives who had fallen unconscious that many soldiers were compelled to climb out and make their way toward the rear over the open ground.

As soon as the Germans perceived that the French were leaving their trenches overground they opened up an intense rifle and machine-gun fire along that portion of the front, which is about three miles in extent. It was this fire which caught the wounded brought to the American Hospital, they having been picked up by French troops held in reserve. These reserves, counter-attacking, carried the greater part of the trenches which had been evacuated.

The narratives of the wounded men differ in some respects. The physicians at the hospital attribute this to the psychological effects of a wholly new experience. Some patients say that the Germans threw bombs which on exploding distributed the gases. The majority, however, speak of having seen a thick, lemon-colored smoke arising in front of the German trenches and concealing them as if a heavy curtain had been let down. The gases hung close over the earth, and, propelled by a gentle breeze, crept toward the French earthworks, scarcely 100 yards away.

The physicians believe that no permanent harm is likely in the case of those who were not stifled to death. The survivors suffer poignantly from inflamed membranes, but will recover without treatment. In some cases pneumonia or bronchitis may follow.

It is the opinion of the physicians that the vapors must have been chlorine or gas of a sulphurous nature. It is hardly believed that carbon monoxyde was used, as this gas cannot be perceived with the eye.

It is evident from the stories of the soldiers that the wind must be just right to give full effect to the gases, for if released in a strong breeze the fumes would be dissipated and blown about before reaching the objective point. Meteorological charts of Northern France show that the prevailing breezes are from the south and southeast, which would favor the Allies rather than the Germans in the extensive use of gases.

Chemists generally think the gases can do little harm in the open air, and require so many favorable conditions as to make their successful use limited.

Some of the soldiers speak with scorn of the asphyxiating "bombs."

"Their famous bombs killed nobody," said one of the wounded Frenchmen. "They just made us sleep those who breathed the fumes. Then the Germans came up and killed the sleepers. Fortunately help came, and we finished by smashing them."

CALLS FOR RESPIRATORS.

British War Office Asks Women to Make Protectors Against Gas.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The War Office has issued an invitation to the heads of British households to make supplies of simple respirators, which are required by the troops at the front as a protection against asphyxiating gases.

The respirator is made of gauze or fine wool, and is worn over the nose and mouth. Such devices are frequently used by laborers who are compelled to work in smoke or dust.

WON'T EXPEL RAMSAY.

German Chemical Society Retains British Scientist on Its Rolls.

BERLIN, April 27, (via London.)—The German Chemical Society discussed today a proposal to strike from the list of its honorary members the name of Sir William Ramsay, the British scientist, on account of his criticisms of Germany and German science.

A resolution finally was passed, against a large minority vote, postponing the matter until after the war, when an opportunity will be offered Sir William to explain the remarks attributed to him.

OUR SURGEONS AT TRENCHES.

France Extends Field of American Ambulance Work.

PARIS, April 27.—The American flag, carried on American ambulances, will soon be seen close up to the fighting front at various parts of the western battle line. Commandant Girard, director of the automobile ambulances of the French Army, has arranged with Dr. Edmund Gros, Chief Surgeon of the American Ambulance Corps in France, to send these ambulances to the vicinity of the trenches. They will be under the same conditions as the French military ambulances, instead of being used as heretofore for transportation purposes, somewhat in the rear. The Americans are the only neutrals to whom this privilege has been accorded.

The American ambulances will be reorganized into sections of twenty-three automobiles, including two pilot cars and one repair car. Each section will be commanded by an American ambulance Captain and two Lieutenants. One French officer and one French soldier will accompany each section to arrange for provisioning it with army rations.

It is expected that five such sections, or 115 cars, will be sent to the front immediately.

Dr. Gros has received two checks of $20,000 each from William K. Vanderbilt of New York. One contribution is for the ambulance service and the other for the hospital fund.

LONDON, April 27.—William Potter, President of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, conferred with Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador, today concerning a project to place a unit of thirty Philadelphia surgeons and physicians in a hospital in France to care for 1,000 wounded men.

Dr. Potter had been in conference with Dr. William Osler about the same matter. He leaves here for France tomorrow and will personally make an examination of possible situations for the new installation. The physicians of the unit probably will be mostly graduates of Jefferson Medical College, including bacteriologists and other specialists. Dr. Potter said today that the organization probably would be placed under the direction of the American Red Cross Society, but it will be financed by alumni of the college.

Dr. Osler has appealed to Columbia, Harvard, and Johns Hopkins Universities for similar units. Expert service of this kind is badly needed, because of recent losses in the medical corps and the increased number of wounded with the renewal of the fighting.

Dr. Osler, referring today to the sanitary situation in Serbia, expressed confidence that Major Gen. William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., could master the typhus fever in that country if he decided to undertake the work. Dr. Osler believes that the extinction of the carriers of the disease will check the epidemic.

NEW TYPE ZEPPELIN BOMBS.

They Are of Much Greater Power and Injure 30 at Calais.

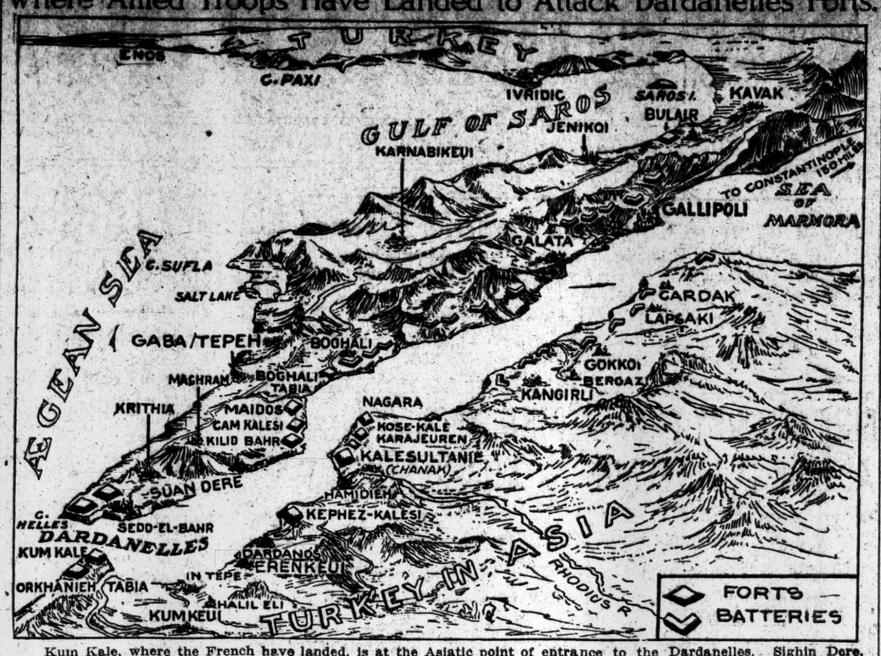
LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from the north of France says that a Zeppelin visited Calais Monday and dropped numerous new-type bombs of greatly increased power. The casualties included thirty civilians.

A fleet of aeroplanes visited Amiens without serious damage.

Russians Arrive to Buy Supplies.

Three Russian Army officers, under command of Captain Waldimir Oranowsky, arrived yesterday on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord from Petrograd to purchase arms and ammunition for their Government. The Captain said that the northern route to Petrograd, via Archangel, would be open for navigation three weeks ahead of any opening of that water route in former years.

Where Allied Troops Have Landed to Attack Dardanelles Forts.



Kum Kale, where the French have landed, is at the Asiatic point of entrance to the Dardanelles. Sighin Dere, another point of landing, while not on the latest map of the region, is said to be just east of Sedd-El-Bahr, across the Strait from Kum Kale. Gaba Tepeh, a third landing point, is on the other coast of the Gallipoli Peninsula.

ALLIES AT YPRES TAKE OFFENSIVE

Continued from Page 1.

broke down under our fire with extraordinarily heavy losses.

The enemy's fire completely demolished the houses in Lizerne which were vacated by us during last night. The bridgehead, situated on the left bank of the canal, immediately to the east of Lizerne, is still being held by us.

In the engagements fought at Ypres our troops took fifty machine guns.

We have commenced to bombard the important railway junction and military headquarters of Roulers, about twelve kilometers west of Ypres, with appreciable success.

In the Forest of Argonne a French night attack to the northeast of Vienne-le-Chateau was repulsed.

In the Meuse hills we also secured further advantages yesterday. Although the French brought up new forces, the attacks made by the enemy against our positions at Combres failed.

A fierce attack in the Forest of Ailly was repulsed by us with heavy losses to the enemy. Further east of this district the enemy gained no new ground.

In nocturnal hand-to-hand fighting we also worked our way successfully in Le Pretre wood.

The enemy repeatedly began attacks last night against our positions on Hartmanns-Wellerkopf. All his attacks failed.

SEVERE FIGHTING ALONG YSER CANAL

Germans Attacking There Menaced by British Push Toward St. Julien.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—A correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing from the Belgian frontier, asserts that the Germans have gained nothing through the immense expenditure of life in their "great effort to smash the Allies on the Yser." He writes:

"It is now certain that the remnant of the German attacking force that passed the Yser and took possession of Lizerne has been almost annihilated. No German now remains on the left bank of the canal.

"The fighting, which was far more terrible than that which took place last Autumn when the canal ran red with blood, has thrown the Germans back to the right bank. Despite the German claims that they were still in possession of Lizerne, it seems clear that they were actually driven out yesterday.

"On that little wedge in the lines of the Allies efforts were at once concentrated and so severe was the fighting that only smashed walls and dead opponents were found when the allied advance took place.

"Most bloody fights have for the last two days been taking place along the canal on the front of Steenstraate-Lizerne to Boesinghe, where the Germans were shelling the road to Elverdinghe to stop the sending of reinforcements.

"It was round the most northerly part of this section that the fiercest encounters took place. Heavy reinforcements were brought up by both sides.

"At one spot the Belgians managed to surprise the Germans and with irresistible elan charged down upon them, inflicting great losses and driving those that failed to escape into the canal. This success was only temporary, for the Germans rushed up in overwhelming force and with the aid of a well-directed artillery fire drove the Belgians back, inflicting severe losses.

"While this was proceeding it acted as a sort of unintentional mask for even more important developments on the part of the Allies, who were preparing a tremendous move forward, which again cost the Germans heavy losses and rendered futile most of their work of the previous days.

"All along that section of the line, which runs almost due east and west from St. Julien toward Grafenstafel, the British guns thundered into the German trenches a murderous hail of shells. It was this movement which threatened the rear of the German line fighting on the Yser, coupled with the fighting qualities shown by the men on the canal itself, that caused the Germans hurriedly to evacuate their hard won ground.

"All the signs indicate that the offensive has now definitely passed to the Allies, and good judges here strongly believe that the Allies will now undertake a big offensive along the St. Julien front that will at least inflict tremendous losses on the Germans. The Germans are rushing all available troops to the St. Julien line, and it is in this neighborhood that a decision may be looked for."

Germans Planned to Force Canal.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The German design to turn the left of the British position at Ypres and drive the Allies out of Belgium has failed, according to The Times correspondent in the north of France.

He says that while the battle is still raging furiously, the German advance has been definitely checked, a deep-laid plan to force a passage of the Yser Canal has failed, and the Allies are again firmly established on the eastern side of the canal.

Large reinforcements have been brought up and the new line has been strengthened and consolidated.

The correspondent says there are signs that the German offensive is already weakening.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES GROW.

Total Losses Among Officers Have Now Reached 130.

OTTAWA, April 27.—Five officers killed, one reported killed, two wounded and missing and twenty-two wounded are included in a casualty list issued tonight by Major General Hughes, Minister of Militia, who received the list from the Canadian record office in London. Captain Clark Kennedy of Montreal, who was reported killed, is now reported alive and well.

No information has yet been received confirming the report from Berlin that a thousand Canadians have been captured. The total casualties among Canadian officers is now upward of 130. To-night's list is as follows:

Killed.

Second Battalion—Major G. W. Bennett, Peterboro, Ontario; Captain W. Lockhart-Gordon, Toronto; Lieutenant Herbert N. Klotz, Toronto; Lieutenant C. W. Dey, Kingston, Ontario; Lieutenant W. J. Doxsee, Campbellford, Ontario.

Reported Killed.

First Field Ambulance—Lieutenant W. Fitzpatrick, Pipestone, Manitoba.

Wounded.

Second Battalion—Major H. G. Bolster, Cobourg, Ontario, (missing;) Lieutenant Cole Wheelen, Ottawa; Lieutenant D. T. Richardson, Kingston, Ontario; Captain W. H. B. Hooper, Carleton Place, Ontario; Lieutenant E. C. Culling, Ottawa; Lieutenant R. Stirling, Quebec; Lieutenant C. R. Scott, Perth, Ontario, (missing;) Lieutenant J. E. McLurg, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Third Battalion—Lieutenant Lyon Evans, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Fifth Battalion—Major H. M. Dyer, Minnedosa, Manitoba; Captain E. Hilliard, (address not given;) Major C. S. F. Pregnell, (seriously;) Machin, B. C.; Lieutenant L. P. S. Tudon, Walhachin, B. C.

Eighth Battalion—Captain W. R. Bertram, Winnipeg; Captain G. R. W. Watson, Winnipeg.

Second Brigade Headquarters—Major H. Kemmisbetty, Ottawa, (seriously;) Major C. T. Mersereau, New Brunswick, (seriously;) Captain M. K. Green, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Third Brigade Headquarters—Lieutenant H. F. MacDonald, (address not given.)

Thirteenth Battalion—Captain R. T. McGisson, Montreal.

YPRES LOSSES VERY HEAVY.

London Gets Glowing Reports of Canadians' Deeds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—The Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes that the "desperate nature of the fighting in the neighborhood of Ypres, in the past few days, is indicated by the heavy casualties on both sides."

Private messages received from the front depict the heroism of the Canadians in glowing terms.

BIG ARTILLERY DUEL TO SOUTH

May Be Prelude to an Engagement Near Neuve Chapelle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—All the Canadians are speaking with proud admiration of the work of the Sixteenth Regiment, the men of Alberta and British Columbia, in the opening stage of the battle.

With remarkable foresight General Alderson, who was holding this battalion in reserve, instead of having it parallel to his front, had it perpendicular—that is to say, facing north. When, therefore, the Germans broke through from Langemarck toward the canal and swung south to cut off the Canadians, the Sixteenth was ready to meet them and to advance at a crucial moment to maintain the line intact.

This was, undoubtedly, the critical part of the battle, and the heroic conduct of the men from the Far West undoubtedly carried the day.

The Allies' losses are very heavy, but barely half those of the Germans. The number of prisoners taken was considerable, especially after the cavalry intervened, while further up the canal the French, in recapturing Lizerne, cut off one entire German battalion.

The great attack on Ypres has been stopped for the moment, but the French are still heavily engaged upon the left, in order to regain lost ground. There is no action at present between Dixmude and the sea.

Prior to the opening of this great fight an ingenious German reconnoissance was thwarted by the alertness of Canadian gunners. Three British aeroplanes were observed to be hovering on and off the lines. They were being fired at by the Germans, but a Colonial artilleryman remarked that either the German gunners had become woefully bad shots or they were not really trying to hit them. He reported this, and orders were given to fire on the suspicious aircraft. One was brought down. It was certainly a British model, but was mounted by two Germans. Immediately after this incident the Germans attacked.

There is a renewal of activities further south in the neighborhood of Bethune and Neuvé Chapelle, where a tremendous artillery duel, usually the prelude to a great engagement, is today in full progress.

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RUSSIANS ATTACK HEIGHTS OF UZSOK

Austro-German Casualties Reported to Have Totaled 20,000 in Two Days.

DEADLINE OF BARBED WIRE

Storming Parties Mowed Down as They Reach Entanglements—Two Aeroplanes Captured.

GENEVA, April 27.—The Russians have begun another strong offensive movement around the heights of Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathian Mountains, according to a telegram received by The Tribune of Geneva.

The Austro-German casualties there in the last two days, the dispatch says, numbered 20,000 men.

Melting snow has hindered the Russian advance between Stryi and Matamaros.

PETROGRAD, April 27.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued tonight:

"Near Ossowetz (Poland) there has been an intermittent artillery duel. On the left bank of the Vistula, southwest of Radosczice, skirmishes on April 25 ended in our favor.

"In the Carpathians, on the 25th, the enemy, after long artillery preparation, assaulted the heights to the northeast of Oroszepatak. The storming parties got as far as the barbed wire entanglements, where they were mowed down by our fire. On the night of April 25-26 the enemy delivered fruitless attacks in east of Uzsok Pass.

"In the direction of Stryi stubborn fighting continues. A complete Austrian battalion surrendered yesterday.

"Our aircraft have successfully dropped bombs on German aeroplanes at an aerodrome near the village of Sanniki. During the day we damaged and captured two German and Austrian aeroplanes."

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Budapest says that a Russian aeroplane of the Sikorsky type has been shot down by heavy artillery near Ozobos, and that three of its occupants were killed.

A Petrograd dispatch to The Times says:

"Military observers are expecting more decisive operations on the Carpathian front, and believe that more important events than have hitherto occurred on this front are likely in the near future. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's statement that the Russian artillery is lacking in shells is emphatically denied here. Perhaps individual batteries have accidentally run short, but, generally speaking, it may be confidently asserted that the Russian artillery is well supplied, and has not been reduced to resort to obsolete projectiles."

VIENNA, April 27, (via Amsterdam to London, April 28.—The following official communication was issued today:

"Nowhere over the whole front have events of any special importance been reported. In several sectors there were violent artillery duels.

"In the Carpathians the Russians suspended their attacks against our positions after having suffered severe losses."

AIR BOMBS ON CZERNOWITZ.

Children Hurt in Russian Aviator's Attack on Bukowina Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy today received the following official dispatch from Vienna:

"Yesterday a hostile flier appeared over Czernowitz (capital of Bukowina) and threw down three bombs in different quarters of the city. One, which fell in the neighborhood of the Archbishop's residence, hurt some children. The other bombs did not explode. The flier disappeared in the direction of Nowosellca, and bombs were thrown upon the town without doing any damage.

"A report circulated that two 30-inch mortars were recently captured by the Russians in the Carpathians is untrue."

INVADE BUKOWINA AGAIN.

Russians Massing at Bojan May Try to Cross the Pruth.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—"The Russians have made a fresh attempt to invade Bukowina," says the Times's Bucharest correspondent. "After the fighting on April 22 and 23 they drove the enemy back toward Malenki and made prisoners of two officers and 180 men.

"A concentration of Russian forces also is reported at Bojan, in Northern Bukowina, where an attempt is expected to be made to force a passage of the River Pruth."

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FOR with Sanatogen there comes into the flagging system a new elasticity—a new vigor that stirs up the mind to its old-time activity, to its old-time readiness to do and to accomplish—a new endurance, bodily as well as mental—and withal, a general improvement in one's health that makes it a joy just to be alive.

Such has been the experience, freely expressed in writing, of men and women in every walk of life. And if the carefully recorded experience of the medical profession counts for anything then we know that this effect of Sanatogen is the natural result of its ability to *nourish* and *fortify*—naturally and persistently, the starved cells, the impoverished blood that are the cause of nervous breakdowns.

Read what *Col. Henry Watterson*, the famous editor writes—

"I feel that I owe it to truth to state that I have made a thorough trial of Sanatogen and that I have found it most efficacious and beneficent. I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

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PEACE DELEGATES REACH THE HAGUE

American Women Arrive in Time for Opening Session of the International Congress.

GERMAN DELEGATE SPEAKS

Says War Which Has Caused So Much Suffering Must End—Mrs. Andrews Gives American View.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) April 27.—The forty-two delegates from the United States to the International Women's Peace Congress, who were held up on the steamer Noordam because of Great Britain's order stopping traffic to Holland, arrived here today.

The delegates reached The Hague in time for the opening meting of the Congress tonight, at which an earnest desire to bring the world's war to a conclusion and insure a durable peace was strongly expressed by delegates belonging to both belligerent and neutral nations.

Besides the 886 Dutch delegates the gathering, which was presided over by Aletta Jacobs, comprised fifty-one women from America, three from Austria, nine from Denmark, five from Belgium, who arrived by special permission of the German military authorities,) nine from Hungary, twelve from Sweden, fifteen from Norway, twelve from Germany, two from Great Britain, and one each from Chile, Armenia, Italy, and Canada.

Stirring addresses of greeting were delivered by Anita Augspurg of Munich, Mme. Tuhjerg of Denmark, Katherine Courtney of London, Olga Misar of Vienna, Anna Lindeman of Stockholm, M. Sol Fanny Fern Andrews of Boston, Vilma Gluecklich of Dudapest, Rosa Genoli of Milan, Dr. Keilkau or Norway and Mia Boissevain of Amsterdam.

A thrill seemed to stir the audience as the women of the various nations uttered sympathetic references to the sorrows the hardships of their sisters. Dr. Anita Augspurg aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates when she declared that womanly feelings were above all race hatreds and that the German women stretched out their hands for friendship and international love.

Miss Courtney of England reciprocated with the assurance, that English women recognized the women of other nations as sisters and were heartily thankful to the neutral nations for calling the gathering, declaring that all women in their hearts wished for peace.

Mrs. Andrews said that never before had she such faith in the power of women to effect a great purpose. Every woman in the United States, she declared, sympathized with the objects of the congress.

Vilna Gluecklich, one of the Hungarian delegates, argued that women would not be worthy of "their coming franchise" unless they proved that they were doing something to abolish the war.

An address which held her auditors spellbound was delivered by Signorina Genoli, the only Italian delegate. Speaking in French, and with great earnestness, she said she saw the horrors of war impending in Italy.

The men, who were starving because of the stoppage of trade, demanded to be sent to the front to fight, where they would be certain to obtain food, she said. Even the Italian Peace Society had declared in favor of war, but the women of Italy were praying against such a calamity befalling them.

Dozens of messages from every country except Belgium were read by Dr. Boissevain.

Dr. Jacobs, in her speech of welcome, said:

"We who convened this congress never called it a peace congress, but an international congress of women to protest against the war and to discuss ways and means by which war shall become an impossibility in the future."

Dr. Jacobs added that one of the most powerful means to attain this end would be the introduction of woman suffrage in all countries.

The congress was held in the Zoological Gardens.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The American women delegates to the International Women's Peace Congress arrived here today on the liner Noordam. The delegates, who included Miss Jane Addams, appeared to be more interested in the big battle in Flanders than in the prospects of peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—The steamer Noordam, with the American delegates to the Women's Hague Peace Congress aboard, sailed from Deal today for Holland after being held up for nearly three days by the Admiralty. Permission for the steamer to pass through the North Sea was given by the Admiralty after the American Embassy had interceded, responding to the importunities of the women.

The Admiralty consented to make an exception of the Noordam as a courtesy to the American women, although possibly the Admiralty is not in sympathy with the cause for which the women are assembling at The Hague.

The Noordam is the only steamer which has been allowed to leave England this week for Holland.

LONDON, April 27.—No fewer than 180 British women applied for permits to attend the peace congress at The Hague, but at the behest of the Foreign Office the total was cut down to a maximum of twenty-four. Even these are still in England.

Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, questioned on this subject today in the House of Commons, said the Foreign Office considered it altogether undesirable that so many women as originally contemplated should attend a conference near the seat of war, where agents of Great Britain's enemies were active in endeavoring to procure fragments of intelligence concerning the movements of British troops and warships.

The Home Secretary repudiated the suggestion that the delegation of British women had in any sense an official character. He said the Government was not encouraging international congresses in the present circumstances.

NANSEN ON PEACE MISSION.

Said to Seek Aid of President in Conference of Prominent Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The Daily Mail says The Hamburger Nachrichten announces that Fridtjof Nansen is on his way to New York to participate in a conference, "the object of which he will at present not discuss."

The journal stated that the conference is one of important men from neutral countries who desire to organize an energetic peace propaganda and count upon support of President Wilson."

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COUNT WAR'S COST TO WORLD SHIPPING

Germany and Allies Lose 543 Merchant Ships Detained, Sunk, or Captured.

PRIZE COURTS GET FEW

Traders of England, France, Belgium, and Russia Have 265 Vessels Affected by Hostilities.

LONDON, April 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Only thirteen neutral merchant ships actually have been captured and thrown into prize courts by Great Britain and France, according to the best obtainable figures showing the naval activities of the Allies since the beginning of the war.

Five of these vessels were of American registry—the steamships Dacia, Maracas, Lorenzo, Hanametal and Rio Pasig. The Hanametal was taken into Hongkong and released by the court. It carried no cargo. The Lorenzo, with its cargo, was condemned at St. Lucia, where it was taken when captured early in September. The Rio Pasig still is held at Hongkong pending trial. The Maracas is at Hull awaiting action of the prize court and the Dacia is awaiting the action of the French prize court, the vessel having been taken by the French.

In all 551 steamships have been detained by the Allies and parts of their cargoes removed. There are no records available which show detentions, where part of the cargo was not held for the prize court. British steamships figure prominently in the list of detained ships, probably half of the number being of British registry.

The Wilhelmina, whose cargo of foodstuffs consigned to Germany was bought by the British Government; the Navajo, the Joseph W. Fordney, the Platuria, the Kroonland, the Cacique, the Antilla and the George Hawley are the American ships which appear in the list of vessels whose cargoes were detained either partly or entirely.

Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and Dutch ships figure largely in the list of vessels which have been stopped at Kirkwall or some other English port and deprived of part of their cargoes. Because of the limited number of American vessels available in the European trade most of the consignments of American goods which England has seized were taken from foreign bottoms, chiefly from Scandinavian ships.

Since the organization of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which is vouched for by the Dutch Government, and gives bond for all shipments sent to it guaranteeing they will not reach the Germans, American goods have moved into Holland with some freedom if the shippers consigned them to the trust. No such organizations exist as yet in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, however, and shipments of foodstuffs from the United States to consignees in those countries are subject to long delays at best.

At the present time American packing houses have valuable shipments of food products on eleven Danish, Swedish and Norwegian ships in English ports all the way from Kirkwall in the Orkney Islands to Deal, in the English Channel. Hull, Leith, Dundee, Liverpool, Falmouth, Plymouth, Newcastle, London and scores of minor English ports are sheltering steamships whose cargoes are under suspicion. When in doubt the Admiralty holds the ships, and it is practically impossible for vessels to enter the North Sea either by way of the English Channel or north of Scotland without capture.

The Norwegian steamships Alfred Nobel, Björnstjerne Björnson, and Kim and the Swedish steamship Fridland, all of which carry cargoes of American products, are among the neutral ships now in prize court. All these ships have been held since November.

In defense of the slowness with which cases have been heard, prize court officials point to the immense amount of business thrust upon them. At the opening of the war there were seventy-one German steamships and schooners in ports of the United Kingdom alone.

In British over-seas ports forty-eight more were detained. Since the beginning of the war twenty-six German ships have been seized upon entering British ports, chiefly in South Africa and Australia; eighteen more German ships were detained in Egyptian ports; nineteen German ships were taken by the English in German colonial ports, and seventy-two others were captured in various parts of the world by the English Navy. This makes a grand total of 254 German ships taken by the British. In addition, seven German ships have been sunk by the British.

France detained ninety-three German ships at the outbreak of the war, and Belgium detained eighty-nine.

Four German ships have been sunk by Allies other than England and nineteen captured. Consequently, the entire number of German ships which the Allies say they have detained, captured, or sunk is 466. Besides, sixty-four Austrian ships and thirteen Turkish ships have been detained or captured by England and her allies. This makes a grand total of 543 ships belonging to Germany and her allies which England and her allies have detained, sunk or captured.

Against this score Germany and her allies are credited with desposing of 265 ships of England, France, Belgium, and Russia. At the opening of the war 80 English ships were detained in German ports. Fifty British vessels have been sunk by German ships, other than submarines, and up till March 22 German submarines had sunk 29 British vessels.

ENGLAND HOLDS COTTON.

Export, Except to a Few Countries, Is Prohibited.

LONDON, April 27.—The exportation of raw cotton from the United Kingdom was specifically prohibited in a special supplement to The Official Gazette issued today.

The prohibition covers all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, except those of France, Russia, Spain, and Portugal. Russian ports on the Baltic are included in the prohibited areas.

The demand of the British public for a specific prohibition against the exportation of cotton has been insistent, but the Government heretofore has contended that the export has been prevented by the general blockade against Germany.

KITCHENER SCORES 'GERMAN CRUELTY'

Treatment of British Prisoners 'Vies with Barbarous Savagery of Dervishes,' He Tells Lords.

'HORRIBLE,' SAYS ASQUITH

Holds It His Duty to Demand Fullest Reparation of Germany After the War.

DISCUSS SUBMARINE CREWS

Protests in Both Houses Against Policy of Segregation, but Churchill Defends That Course.

LONDON, April 27.—The British Parliament occupied itself solely today with discussions of the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany. In both the House of Lords and the House of Commons gratitude was expressed for the efforts that have been made by the United States to ameliorate the conditions of the prisoners.

Lord Kitchener's speech in the House of Lords, in which, as a soldier, he said he lamented what he was convinced was German inhumanity toward British soldiers, was the most notable expression of the day. There were, however, equally striking notes in both houses, notably by Lord Lansdowne, leader of the opposition, and Lord Cromer, who expressed regret in the House of Lords that the British Admiralty had seen fit to segregate captured German submarine crews, and by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, who declared that at the end of the war the British people would exact reparation. No definite course of action concerning the treatment of prisoners was agreed on by either House.

In the House of Commons Neil Primrose said that American officials already had visited sixteen prison camps in Germany and that the reports thus far received had shown improvement in the treatment that was being accorded the British prisoners held in them.

Kitchener Scores Germany.

War Secretary Kitchener spoke in part as follows:

"I have been forced with reluctance to accept as indisputably true the maltreatment by the German Army of British prisoners. The Hague Convention has been flagrantly disregarded by German officers. Our prisoners have been stripped and maltreated in various ways, and in some cases the evidence goes to prove that they have been shot in cold blood. Our officers, even when wounded, have been wantonly insulted and frequently struck."

Earl Kitchener said that as a soldier he hitherto had always held officers of the German Army in respect, but "constant testimony that has come in, not only from our own escaped prisoners but from French, Russian, Belgian, and American sources, has brought it home to all who have sifted the evidence that the inhumanity displayed by the German authorities, toward British prisoners especially, is beyond doubt."

The Secretary quoted articles from the conventions adopted at The Hague relating to the treatment of prisoners of war, and asserted that they had been disregarded flagrantly by German officers. He added:

"I think it only fair and right to say that the German hospitals should be excepted in any charges of deliberate inhumanity. There have been indications of a lamentable lack of medical skill, and, in individual cases, of neglect and of indifference to suffering on the part of hospital orderlies. On the other hand, there are statements from prisoners who have been released as incapacitated that their experience in the hospitals did not form any ground for special complaint."

Suffer from Want of Food.

"Treatment of prisoners in the detention camps in Germany varies considerably according to locality. Our men in most cases suffered from the want of food and have received differential treatment as compared with their French and Russian comrades, and many acts of violence have been complained of. Latterly, however, there does appear to be a slight improvement in some respects, due perhaps to visits of inspection made from time to time through the American Ambassador.

"Recently some of our officers have been subjected to solitary confinement in retaliation for the supposed treatment of Germans in this country. The Hague Convention does not admit of such confinement of prisoners of war, except as an indispensable measure of safety, and I hope before long to obtain some evidence of the manner in which these officers are now being treated by Germany.

"Germany has for many years posed before the civilized world as a great military nation. She has abundantly proved her military skill and courage. But surely it was also for her to set up a standard of military honor and conduct which would gain the respect, if not the friendship, of nations. Instead she has stooped to acts which will surely stain indelibly her military history, and which would vie with the barbarous savagery of the dervishes of Sudan.

"I do not think there can be a soldier of any nationality, even among the Germans themselves, who is not heartily ashamed of the slur which has been thus brought upon the profession of arms. The usages of war have not only been outraged by the infliction of cruelties on British prisoners, but by a contrivance which must have arrested your Lordship's attention. The Germans have in the last week introduced a method of placing their opponents hors de combat by the use of asphyxiating and deleterious gases; and they employ these poisonous methods to prevail when their attack, according to the rules of war, might otherwise have failed."

Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition in the House of Lords, also spoke. He said the charges against Germany "of callous, inhuman treatment of prisoners had been proved to the hilt," but that England had reason to be grateful to the American Government for the manner in which it had seconded the efforts of its Secretary of State to obtain redress.

Treatment of Submarine Crews.

Lord Lansdowne said he deplored the fact that the Admiralty had been forced to have recourse to a policy of reprisals against captive German submarine crews. The real culprits, he declared, were the German Government, "which had given them their ruthless commissions." Lord Lansdowne added that the sufferers at the hands of the Germans might be compensated by levying on German property in Great Britain.

Lord Cromer, former British Agent and Consul General in Egypt, declared there was a strong feeling in the army against the policy of the Admiralty regarding the treatment of German submarine prisoners.

Lord Lucas, President of the Board of Agriculture, stated on behalf of the Government that the special treatment for captured submarine crews had been adopted not as a policy of reprisal, but as an expression of the highest moral disapproval of German methods. The treatment of the submarine prisoners, however, conformed to the provisions of The Hague Convention.

He was glad to announce, Lord Lucas added, that the German Government had given James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, permission to visit the prisoner camps, and he and the Government hoped that Mr. Gerard also would be permitted to investigate the treatment of thirty-nine British officers who are being held in prison as a reprisal against Great Britain's treatment of German submarine prisoners.

Churchill's Defense.

Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, explained Great Britain's policy in the matter of the treatment of German sailors captured on board submarines in the House of Commons this afternoon. Answering a question on the subject, Mr. Churchill said:

"We cannot admit that the reprisals which Germany has taken against numbers of our own officers can be allowed to deflect us from a policy which we regard as humane and just in itself."

Mr. Churchill also made reference to Germany's answer in this matter. Continuing the First Lord of the Admiralty said:

"It is necessary publicity to brand this form of warfare and prevent it taking its place among the methods opened to belligerent nations."

The speaker then went on to explain that no especial conditions had been applied to the crews of German submarines because they fought as such, but only to those engaged in "wantonly killing non-combatants, neutrals, and women on the high seas." Incidents like the sinking of the Oriole at night without warning, (the Oriole presumably was lost early in February with a crew of twenty men;) the sinking of the Falaba, (with a loss of over 100 lives,) and the blowing up of fishing vessels decided the Government, Mr. Churchill declared, to place all submarine prisoners taken after Feb. 18 and so long as this system of warfare continued, in a distinct category. The speaker pointed out that the conditions under which these prisoners were confined were in every way humane.

"We have offered to allow a representative of the United States to visit these prisoners," he said, "and make a report provided reciprocal facilities were accorded us."

Asquith Demands Punishment.

Speaking in the debate on the treatment of British prisoners in Germany Premier Asquith said:

"It is a horrible story from every point of view—one of the blackest spots on even German methods of war. My object in rising is to say, with all emphasis and all deliberation, that we shall not forget, and we ought not to forget, this horrible record of calculated cruelty and crime.

"We shall at the end of this war hold it to be our duty to exact such reparation against those who are proved to be the guilty agents in this matter as it may be possible for us to inflict. I do not think we would be doing our duty either to those brave unfortunate men or to the honor of our country, or to the plain dictates of humanity, if we should be content with anything less than that."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"Not only does German ill-treatment of prisoners necessitate future reckoning, but the whole German policy of outraging the laws of war and the rules of The Hague Convention stands in the same position. At the end of the war the Allies will have two alternatives—either they may treat these crimes as crimes and insist on their being punished, or they may pass them over. If they take the latter course, it is hardly too much to say that the whole fabric of international law will collapse.

"The seriousness of that consequence ought to be explicitly recognized by the allied statesmen, and, impossible as it would be at this stage to announce the future action, they would do well to announce their attitude—that the legitimacy of these crimes cannot be admitted and that a careful record is kept of their commission."

CAN'T REPAY CRUELTY.

Britain Must Not Stain Her Cause, Says The Daily News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The Daily News, in an editorial article on the statements in Parliament in regard to the treatment of British prisoners of war in the hands of the Germans, says:

"We cannot leave the men of our own flesh and blood, who suffered in our cause, unaided, but it is hard to see the way of relief. The good offices of America have been used, as Lord Kitchener has indicated, not entirely without effect. We hope those who, like one of the writers in the current Fortnightly Review, are busy carping at the United States, will take notice of this fact. But American supervision at best can only touch cases here and there. No remedy will cover the whole need, which does not spring from a change in the conduct of Germany.

"If Germany is outlawed itself, we cannot follow its example. This war is a war of ideals; in it we stand for the public law of Europe, for the rights of small nationalities, and for the claims of humanity. We cannot stain such a cause by barbarism, no matter what the provocation.

"It is suggested we should retaliate upon the property of Germans held in this country, and the suggestion is worth attention. We may hope Mr. Asquith's declaration in the House of Commons last night will have some effect. It was a declaration which will be hailed with satisfaction in this country, and not less in neutral countries."

The Times says:

"It has been suggested that reprisals might be threatened in the shape of confiscating private property of Germans here and in other parts of the empire. We understand the feeling which prompts this proposal and admit that it is less objectionable than other forms of reprisal, but our uppermost feeling is that the sharper the contrast between our conduct and that of our enemy the better for us. We may leave to Germany the full glory of what Mr. Asquith well called a 'horrible record of calculated cruelty and crime.'

"Neutral nations can judge and will, and the effect upon them will be such an estimate of the evil of Germanism that if there seemed any prospect of its being victorious in war they would all have to come in and fight against it in self-defense."

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—In an editorial article today, The Morning Post demands that practical measures be taken to prevent the alleged mistreatment of British prisoners in Germany. The newspaper suggests "the internment of all Germans in the British Empire and holding them and their property as hostages for the good treatment of prisoners."

"There are some German millionaires," says the Post, "whose complaints would soon reach the ear of the German Government if they were put behind barbed wire and on a diet of black bread, the same as our men have in Germany."

In the same article The Morning Post criticises Premier Asquith for making the statement that the military operations have not been hampered by a lack of munitions.

"We have daily proof," it says, "that the shortage of munitions has seriously hampered the conduct of the campaign. Time after time advances have been prevented because the supply of munitions was not considered sufficient."

Turning to the Dardanelles operations The Morning Post remarks that if it is true that guns and units of men have been withdrawn from the army in France and Flanders to supply the Dardanelles expedition "it is another example of the necessity for criticism in the interest of the army and the nation."

Referring to the slowness with which the Government yielded to the demand to shut down neutral trade with Germany in cotton and other commodities, the newspaper says: "The Government was forced against its will to tighten the restrictions on German trade."

TO SEEK WORKMEN HERE.

British Government Will Furnish Free Trips Abroad.

LONDON, April 27.—Free trips to England and return are foreshadowed for skilled workmen in the United States and in the Colonies of Great Britain, who are willing to fill the shortage among the armament firms in the British Isles.

Francis D. Acland, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government was taking steps to obtain such help in the production of munitions of war. Free transportation would be arranged, he said, if suitable labor were discovered without displacing the men already effectively engaged in those countries.

EXPEL MANY FRENCH.

Germans to Send Penniless Back Through Switzerland.

GENEVA, April 27.—Swiss charitable societies have been notified by Germany that 250,000 to 300,000 French families, expelled from the northern departments of France still in the possession of Germany because of the lack of food, will pass through Switzerland during May.

The Swiss people are doing everything possible for the comfort and care of these refugees. Most of them are penniless and old men, women, and children. Upon their arrival they are being fed and clothed.

BARRED BY HARVARD MEYER RETALIATES

University of Berlin Professor Withdraws as a Candidate for Exchange Chair.

DUE TO ANTI-GERMAN POEM

But University Last December Drew Line Against Him Owing to Pro-German Activity.

Professor Kuno Meyer of the University of Berlin announced yesterday that he had resigned his candidacy as Exchange Professor at Harvard University for next season, because of an anti-German poem printed in one of the student publications of the institution about two weeks ago.

On the other hand it was stated in Boston last night that on Dec. 19 Harvard withdrew its invitation to Professor Meyer to lecture on Gaelic literature on account of his alleged unneutral efforts to stir up Irish sympathy for Germany. Consequently, it was considered unlikely there that Harvard would consent to his serving as Exchange Professor.

Professor Meyer says he considers the poem the crowning incident of a series of acts from Harvard University offensive to Germans. In his letter of resignation to Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard, Professor Meyer says, among other things: "I indorse the hope expressed by my brother, an honorary graduate of your university, that no German will again be found to accept the post of Exchange Professor at Harvard."

The poem which aroused Professor Meyer's wrath was printed in The Harvard Advocate of April 9. It was called "Gott Mit Uns," and won the prize in a competition for poems on the war conducted by the publication. This announcement of it appeared editorially in The Advocate: "Dean Briggs and Professor Bliss Perry, the judges of The Advocate war poem prize competition, have awarded the prize to C. Huntington Jacobs, 1916. The prize poem 'Gott Mit Uns,' appears in this number of The Advocate."

Letter to Dr. Lowell.

The following letter to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES was received yesterday from Professor Meyer:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just addressed the following letter to President Lowell of Harvard University:

Sir.—I hear that the slanderous and vile poem entitled "Gott Mit Uns," which, under the heading "Harvard Prize Poem," has recently made the round of the American press, was actually awarded a prize by two members of the Harvard professorate, Messrs. Briggs and Perry. This gratuitous and shameless insult to the honor and fair fame of a friendly nation has called forth no word of censure or disapproval from you, Sir, or from any of the authorities of the institution over which you preside.

It is the pretense of Harvard to cultivate within its precincts a true spirit of neutrality. Let me recall to you the noble words in which President Wilson defined that spirit. Its basis is to be "sympathy for mankind, fairness, good will, impartiality of spirit and of judgment." By singling out this damnable poem for a prize, by its publication in the pages of The Advocate, by silently conniving at its wider circulation in the press, Harvard has revealed its true spirit, which is one of unmitigated hostility to my country and people and to their cause. It is the same spirit which animates every word recently written on Germany by your predecessor.

At the time when it behoves all academic institutions and bodies, but especially those of neutral countries, to exert their every influence to promote amity in international relations, to safeguard the common interests of science, scholarship, and learning, to heal some of the wounds which the war has struck, the University of Harvard has wantonly and wickedly gone out of its way to carry strife into the hallowed peace of the academic world by heaping insults upon a people to which it, in common with and above the rest of America, owes so much. Even our open and declared enemies have recoiled from such an action. You and the institution which you represent stand branded before the world and posterity as abettors of international animosity, as traitors to the sacred cause of humanity.

In the name of my native country I protest against this outrage, and I know that my protest will be echoed, not only by the whole of Germany, but by every fair-minded and honest American.

"Defiled Precincts" of Harvard.

As for myself, I indorse the hope expressed by my brother, an honorary graduate of your university, that no German will again be found to accept the post of Exchange Professor at Harvard. Some of your colleagues have done me the honor to invite me to become a candidate for that post for the next session. Setting aside all personal feelings, I accepted, in the hope of serving the cause of learning. I now withdraw my consent and regret that I was induced, at a time when my country is engaged in a life and death struggle, at which you only scoff, to set foot in the defiled precincts of a once noble university. KUNO MEYER.

New York, April 26, 1915.

The poem to which Professor Meyer objects follows:

"GOTT MIT UNS."

No doubt *ye* are the people: Wisdom's flame
Springs from *your* cannon—yea from yours alone.
God needs *your* dripping lance to prop his throne;
Your gleeful torch His glory to proclaim.
No doubt *ye* are the people: far from shame
Your Captains who deface the sculptured stone
Which by the labor and the blood and bone
Of pious millions calls upon His name.

No doubt *ye* are the folk; and 'tis to prove
Your wardenship of Virtue and of Lore
Ye sacrifice the Truth in reeking gore
Upon your altar to the Prince of Love.
Yet still cry we who still in darkness plod:
"'Tis Antichrist ye serve and not our God!"

Professor Meyer, who has been in this country since last November lecturing at various universities, said yesterday:

"What I particularly resent in this matter is that international bad feeling has been drawn into the world of scholarship. It has never been done before, not even by our avowed enemies, as I said in my letter. Harvard has repeatedly said it abided by President Wilson's conception of neutrality. And yet every utterance that has come from Harvard University has been a violation of that spirit Presidents Eliot and Lowell have in public utterance given many evidences of anti-German bias.

"And now comes this poem, which is picked out by two professors of English at the institution from among scores of other poems for a prize. On the strength of this, it is circulated all over the country among newspapers as the Harvard prize poem. Under ordinary circumstances, these professors would be at least guilty of bad taste. Under the present circumstances, it is an outrage.

"And Harvard accepts the procedure without the slightest thought of questioning. That shows the atmosphere which exists there is hostile to Germany, for the act seems entirely natural to them and no one wants an explanation.

"I am quite sure of the feeling at Harvard University. In fact, they make no bones about it. The public acts and private information in correspondence, &c., leave no doubt about the sentiment there, and the publication of this poem would be the final indication, if any more were necessary."

Professor Meyer has just returned to New York from a visit to the interned German cruisers as Newport News, Va. He first saw the poem about a week ago when he was lecturing in Baltimore. It was printed in a local paper under the heading, "Harvard Prize Poem," and it immediately aroused his indignation and caused him to investigate the publication.

Kuno Meyer has been Professor of Celtic at the University of Berlin since 1911. He is a member of the Royal Prussian Academy and Director of the School of Irish Learning in Dublin, which he founded. He holds honorary degrees from several British universities and has been Freeman and Burgess of the cities of Dublin and Cork.

HARVARD BARRED MEYER.

Decided Against Him Owing to His Unneutrality.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Professor Kuno Meyer will not lecture at Harvard, regardless of his views about it. A statement made by the corporation of the university on Dec. 19, 1914, said:

"The Secretary of the corporation has stated that Harvard University had intended to extend Professor Kuno Meyer a formal invitation to lecture at the university on the subject of 'Celtic Literature,' but in view of his active propaganda among the Irish in behalf of Germany and the neutral attitude assumed by the university in regard to the war, it was decided not to extend the invitation."

At a meeting of the New York Irish Volunteer Committee Professor Meyer announced that his contract had been canceled, and said: "I am glad it happened so, because I could never breathe an atmosphere so close and dense as that which seems to prevail at Harvard."

WAGES RISING IN ENGLAND.

Unemployment Falling Off and Fewer Cases of Destitution.

LONDON, April 17, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—War as a wage raiser has brought to a considerable proportion of the laboring classes in England some compensation for the increased cost of living. Social workers estimate that the increased cost of living averages is at least 10 per cent., while the average increase in wages is not over 5 per cent. The plentiful supply of overtime work available in most trades makes it easy for most workmen to more than even matters.

The upward tendency of the English workingman's wages was very marked in March. According to the official Board of Trade reports, the increases granted during the month reached a total of nearly $365,000. The number of work people who shared the increases was 440,000.

Increased wages in some of the leading branches of industry are summed up briefly as follows:

Railwaymen—All around increase of 75 cents a week.

Longshoremen—Increases varying from 25 cents to $2 a week.

Policemen—War bonus of 75 cents a week upward.

Carpenters—War bonus of $1 to $1.50 a week.

General Laborers—Increase of 75 cents to $1.50 a week.

Miners—Employers generally offer 10 per cent. advance in pay; miners demand 20 per cent.

Postal Employes, Including Telephone and Telegraph Workers—Increase of $1 a week has been demanded.

Gas Workers—Increases averaging $1 a week.

Bakers—Increase of $1.25 a week asked, but employers' offer of 75 cents accepted pending negotiations.

Textile Workers—Bonus for overtime work in factories doing work on army clothing.

Boot and Shoe Workers—War bonus of 5 to 10 per cent. granted in some places.

Coopersmiths—Average wage before war, $9; now $12.50.

Clerks—Some increases; 180,000 grocers' assistants have asked a readjustment of wages; similar movements pending in other branches.

Engineering and Building Trade Workers—Some sections have secured substantial increases.

The number of unemployed in Great Britain shows a large falling off the past February and March as compared with the corresponding months of last year. The Board of Trade's labor gazette prints statistics from the Government's 403 labor exchanges, according to which there were 87,004 names on the register last month as against 100,616 for February and 123, 714 for March of last year.

The number of vacancies in employment reported to the exchanges also show an increase over the late Winter of 1914, having a daily average of 5,746, or a hundred more than the average for February and 1,600 more than the average for March of last year.

London passed through the Winter with fewer cases of destitution demanding relief from the Poor Funds than any Winter within the memory of the present Poor Law officials.

GERMAN IDEAS OF STATE.

Viscount Bryce Says They Are All Wrong and Must Be Changed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—Viscount Bryce, speaking last evening at a lecture on "German Theories of the State," said that to Englishmen and to Americans the State was the nation under another name and consisted of the people who formed the nation. To the Germans the State was a mystical being much wiser and much more powerful than the people and with the singular attribute of being entirely exempt from moral consciousness and moral sanction.

He could not help feeling that we should never have peace until the Germans could be induced to abandon their theory of an omnipotent and non-moral State. He hoped that after the fallacies, dangers, and misconceptions which the experience of the last few months had shown to be due to the conceptions which the Germans had formed of their non-moral State, they would see that no State could flout the dictates of morality and humanity with impunity and that disaster must follow the challenge to the moral sentiment of the world.

GERMAN ATTACHE KILLED?

Report in Peking That von Pappenheim Was Slain by His Filibusters.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—The Times Peking correspondent says there is reason to believe that Captain Rabe von Pappenheim, the Military Attaché to the German Legation to China, who was reported recently to have set out with a Chinese filibustering party to blow up the tunnels on the Trans-Siberian Railway, has been killed by members of his party in Mongolia.

A dispatch from London on March 12 said a small party of Germans made their escape from Tsing-tao after its capture by the Japanese and traveled nearly a thousand miles overland in an effort to tie up the Trans-Siberian Railway. The Chinese Government lodged a protest with the German Legation concerning the activities of Captain von Pappenheim and also ordered his arrest.

NOT TO SEIZE PALESTINE.

Report of Formation of Jewish Corps in Italy Denied.

There has appeared in some papers a cable report, emanating from London, that in Italy a legion of Jewish volunteers was being formed, to join the Allies in conquering Palestine, and that this was being advanced by Baron Rothschild, the former Finance Minister, Luigi Luzati, and Leib Brodsky of Kiev.

The Provisional Zionist Committee, of which Louis D. Brandeis is Chairman, has received a cablegram from London, from absolutely unimpeachable sources, reading as follows:

"From official Italian sources we have ascertained that current rumors of alleged Jewish volunteer corps in Italy, with the object of conquering Palestine, are without any foundation."

BOMBARD ARMS FACTORY.

Allied Airmen Kill Six Men in Oberdorf—Works Little Damaged.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 28.—Reuter's Stuttgart correspondent sends the following telegram by way of Amsterdam:

"The War Ministry announces that this afternoon a hostile biplane from the west flew over Oberdorf and dropped four bombs on the arms factory. The airmen were shelled from machine guns.

"Six civilians were killed and seven severely wounded by splinters. The material damage done was slight. The operation of the factory was not disturbed.

"The airmen escaped."

DERNBURG ASSERTS PRESS IS PARTIAL

It Complains, He Says, of German, but Not French, Use of Asphyxiation Shells.

GERMANY IS DISTRUSTFUL

Will Not Accept as Mediator, He Declares, a Country That Fosters One-Sided Opinions.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Minister of the Colonies, criticised somewhat bitterly yesterday the attitude of the American press regarding the admitted use by the Germans of gas-charged bombs against the Allies. He said that the Germans no longer believed in the impartiality of public opinion in the United States and that the German people did not take kindly to the desire America seemed to have for a mediating role in the settlement of the war.

"American newspapers," said Dr. Dernburg, "have sometimes been wondering at the criticism addressed to them by German sympathizers in this country regarding what they call an unfair and unneutral attitude. The same complaint is coming over through German press reports.

"Most of the American papers have always held that there was no reason for such criticism, that the news coming from the other side was being fully published and fairly commented on, and that, on the contrary, those were taking an unneutral view of the position who complained of the onesidedness of the American press comment. That this criticism of the American press seems to be not at all unjustified, the following, I think, would conclusively prove:

"Early in November of last year long reports were published of an astounding French invention for the purpose of asphyxiating enemies by nauseating gases contained in the shells. All details were given and a great deal was made of the probable effects on the foe, and the ending of the war in favor of the Allies—in consequence of this invention—was predicted with a great deal of satisfaction. This invention has been used by the French, as appears from the German official reports, which mention the employment of such shells a great number of times in the four following cases: German official reports of April 9, 14, 16, and 21, all quoted from leading articles in the United States press.

"No exception has been taken to that use in America. No inquiry has been addressed to the French correspondents of the papers. Whether the news was true or not, no denial of these charges, however often repeated, has been made by the Allies, but as soon as the Germans used the same kind of weapon in the battle around Ypres the denunciation of Germany for following the practice of her adversaries has been rampant and the most invective of epithets have been employed.

"A new German barbarism has been discovered. The rights of nations have been violated and The Hague conference was called into the field again to prove the utter disregard of all civilized warfare by my country.

"This is exactly what Germany complains of, that the press of this country very often measures with two standards, that what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander; and that if the Allies do one thing it is covered with a mantle of charity, excused and smoothed over, and if Germany afterward does the very same thing she is held up for it by the American public as the real infractor of established law and decent customs.

"This is why Germany protests and does not believe in the impartiality of public opinion in this country and why it does not take kindly to the apparent desire of the United States to play a mediating rôle in the present world struggle.

"Nobody is ready to accept as an umpire a person or a nation which he considers biased and one-sided, and this applies to baseball as well as to the making of peace."

SCOLDED BY STAATS, TOO.

"Local Allies" Inconsistent on Gas Bombs, German Daily Says.

Under the caption, "The Smell Is Not Fine," The Staats-Zeitung yesterday commented on the use of asphyxiating gases in the Ypres fighting as follows.

"The gases with which the bombs used by the Germans in the attack on Ypres are said to have been filled have penetrated very seriously into the noses of the local Simon Pure Allies and from their noses on into their brains. They become excited and enraged against such violations of existing treaties, and whine about the barbarian methods of warfare of the wicked Germans, who are not even ashamed of frankly admitting such barbarism.

"When, months ago, it was reported that the French had blown up an entire German headquarters with such bombs, there was no end of fame for such a heroic deed on the part of the same persons who are now so indignant. Then there was nothing said of breach of treaties or inhumanity.

"The German supreme military administration even at that time protested against the use of asphyxiating bombs. That was at the same time a warning, that for one trick a trick and a half would be returned; and now the German chemists have turned the trick and a half on their French colleagues.

"In this respect also the Germans are more than a match for their foes. The effect of the German asphyxiating bombs is, according to the French reports, enormous. That should have been equally emphasized by the local loyal ones in order to be consistent.

"The smell of this inconsistency, too, is not a fine one. The presumptuous Germans might as well abandon in advance the attempt to vie with the Allies in raising a stench."

APPEARS AGAINST SWOBODA.

Former Employer Testifies as to Alleged Spy's Antecedents.

PARIS, April 27.—A merchant who formerly employed Raymond Ruff Schwind, alias Swoboda, at Shanghai has been located by Captain Jullien of the Paris Permanent Court-martial. Schwind, who now is charged with espionage, was arrested as the result of the fire aboard the steamship La Touraine.

His former employer is a Frenchman, now at the front in the region of the Aisne. Examined by a commission he stated that Schwind was in his employ when sentenced by the German Consular Court at Shanghai. The new witness, the Matin says, has confirmed evidence already obtained by Captain Jullien, besides giving additional details regarding Schwind's antecedents.

SPY HEARING POSTPONED.

No Date Set for Case of Three Germans in Old Bailey.

LONDON, April 27.—The hearing of the case against Kuepferle, Hahn, and Muller, three alleged German spies, charged with sending military information to Germany, has been postponed.

True bills were returned by the Grand Jury in the Old Bailey Police Court last week, and the case was to have come up today. No date for the hearing has been set.

Temperance Pledges in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—The daily sporting paper L'Auto inaugurates today an Anti-Alcohol League. It publishes a pledge for readers to sign, promising to consume no drinks with alcohol bases. L'Auto asks its readers to send the signed clippings, and proposes to issue weekly statements of the number of adherents.

IF YOU ARE DEAF THE HARPER ELECTRIC ORIPHONE will prove invaluable to you.

ART AUCTION BRINGS $240,510 TO RED CROSS

Sargent Portrait Goes for $50,000—$300,000 for Belgium Raised in 24 Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 27.—After twelve days of splendid endeavor and achievement on behalf of the Red Cross Fund the historic sale at Christie's had a fitting conclusion today when it was announced that the total proceeds of the auction amounted to $240,510, including $50,000 offered for a portrait which Sargent had agreed to paint for the benefit of the fund.

After disposing of the final lot the auctioneer referred to the good work done for the sick and wounded by generous donors. There had been many surprises and pleasing incidents at the sale, such as the generosity shown in regard to the Queen's fan and the potato rings. The world of art had played a noble part, and notably so Mr. Sargent, who assisted by promising two portraits. These the artist had undertaken to do in crayon, as long ago he decided not to paint another portrait. That resolve, however, had been made before the present deplorable upheaval, and Mr. Sargent had now consented to paint a portrait in aid of the Red Cross Fund if a handsome donation was forthcoming.

The announcement that Sir Hugh Lane, Curator of the Dublin Municipal Art Gallery, had offered $50,000 for the privilege of nominating the sitter was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm that exceeded anything ever before known at Christie's. The auctioneer further stated that Sir Hugh Lane had expressed a willingness to stand aside in favor of a higher offer.

LONDON, April 27.—The appeal of the British Committee for Relief in Belgium has resulted in £60,000 ($300,000) being collected in less than twenty-four hours. New South Wales contributed $143,750. The Lord Mayor of Melbourne's fund aggregated $100,000.

STOP ANTI-GERMAN LECTURE

Action of Swiss Authorities Angers Native Public Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, April 27, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The best public opinion of Switzerland is highly incensed at the action of the Swiss military authorities in forbidding Albert Fuglister, a Swiss subject, who was present during the destruction of Louvain and took a number of photographs, to deliver his lecture entitled "The Truth About Louvain," or allow anything to appear on the subject in the Swiss press.

Fuglister already had delivered his lecture at Neuchatel to crowded audiences, the people being deeply impressed by the impartiality of his account, which is based entirely on personal knowledge and experience. The newspaper La Suisse Liberale remarks:

"At the outset of the war the censor's office and the General Staff allowed the worst Wolff telegrams to pass. We shall long remember with an indulgent smile the story of the French doctor, who was said to have poisoned the fountains of Metz by throwing cholera bacilli into them. The German propaganda has been carried on in this country in the most indecent manner."

Germany's determination to utilize all her resources to the utmost is strikingly illustrated by the number of her subjects who have left Switzerland for military service, not necessarily in the trenches, but to do necessary work for the army and navy. Even elderly teachers of German nationality have left Switzerland to take the places of some of those who have gone to the front

Cargo of Grain for Allies Sails.

The British freighter Waltham sailed last night from Stapleton, Staten Island, with 200,000 bushels of grain for London for the use of the Allies. Before leaving the pier yesterday the Captain had the name painted out on the bow and stern of his ship in case any German submarine caught him on the other side of the Atlantic, he said.

The Bacillus of Long Life

Typical Bulgarian Peasant

THE scientific researches of Massol, Grigeroff, Tissier, Combe, Wollmann, of the Institut Pasteur, Paris, and other noted scientists on the PROLONGATION OF LIFE give us overwhelming evidence of the value of the lactic acid or sour milk ferments as a powerful remedial agent in the treatment of disorders arising from intestinal poisoning.

Where Old Age Is the Rule

They knew that the various poisons produced by intestinal microbes were the cause of nearly all the disturbances of the liver, digestive organs and the nervous system.

It was in the sour milk of Bulgaria—where many people live to be 125 years old—that they finally found the bacillus that would destroy the poison-producing microbes, improve the health and leave no ill effects.

Intesti - Fermin - Tablets

are the scientific combination of Bacillus Bulgaricus and the sustaining element Glyco-Bakter—the Bacillus of Long Life—and if persistently taken, will purify the whole system and remove the cause of inorganic ill health, add zest to your life and efficiency to your work.

Get INTESTI-FERMIN TABLETS at your Druggist today, or direct by mail for $1.00 from

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Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Men's Sack Suits

The Greatest "Day-in, Day-out" Values in New York

at $17.50 to $45.00

Perhaps one of the greatest single style features of the coats of the newest Suits is the number, character and placing of a button or two! The smaller the detail, the greater the skill required to successfully manipulate it.

Here the famous Saks Tailoring Organization makes its success. There is not another like it in America. The care for detail is wonderful, its mastery supreme.

We ask men who appreciate the niceties of tailoring and style to see our sack Suits with

—the one-button, long rolling lapel coat, fastening with a link
—the two-button coat, with the lower button fastening with a link
—the three-button coat, with the two lower buttons, only, intended to fasten

All of these coats "trace the form at every angle," have the long centre vent, one-half, quarter, and skeleton-lined.

In fabrics, nothing remains to be desired. We are especially proud of our browns, also including combinations of brown-and-red, brown-and-gold, brown-and-green and brown-and-blue; yet these are but a tithe of many.

A Special Sale Today
Men's High-grade Athletic
Underwear at 55c
a very remarkable value

Shirts and drawers of fine white or colored satin-stripe madras. Shirts sleeveless; short drawers; cut full.

Men's Union Suits, 95c

Same fabrics as the shirts and drawers. Athletic style; closed crotch; all sizes.

A REMARKABLE
CAMERA FOR $6
The New Vest-Pocket
AUTOGRAPHIC KODAK
Permits writing date and title on each picture. Find out about this light, compact camera
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Everything Photographic
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Park Place Side.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.
Today—the Third Day of Our 44th Great Annual
Sale of White
A sale extraordinary—we feel that we have BEATEN EVERY RECORD in value giving.
There's positively no end to the bargains in
Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Brassieres, Infants' Wear, Linens, Sheets, Towels, Toweling, Comforters, Table Linens, etc., etc.
Come NOW—while selections are at their best.
Bloomingdales'—Main & Second Fl.
Now in Full Swing—Our Merchant Tailoring Sale of Men's
Suits
$14.80 to $20.00
Made to Your Individual Measure.
Custom tailoring at the price of *ready-to-wear*—that's the story.
An excellent suit for $14.80—a better, $16.80—a still better one, $20.00.
Better—that is—in material. *Not* in cut, fit, finish, or style. Because that is first class even at the lowest price of $14.80.
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Shrubs, Bulbs and Seeds for Your
Garden
Red Dogwood, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Snow Ball, Bridal Wreath and other flowering shrubs too numerous to mention. Height 3 to 4 feet; 2 to 3 years old; each, 49c.
Holland Rose Bushes—many varieties; each 10c; dozen, $1.00.
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Mail and Phone orders filled. None sent C. O. D.
Bloomingdales' Greenhouses-on-the-Roof.

You'll enjoy Victor
Dance Music
whether you dance or not.
The Victrola
Is everywhere acknowledged
The Supreme Musical Instrument.
With genuine Victrolas at $15.00, $25.00, $40.00, $50.00, and up to the Magnificent Victrola XVI. at $200.00 and $250.00, there is a Victrola easily within the reach of every home.
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Unusually attractive—many novelties—and quality is superb.
Fourteen Red Seal Records
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Caruso, Martinelli, Gluck, Destinn, Ober, Braslau, de Gogorza, Williams, Witherspoon, Culp, McCormack, Kreisler, Zimbalist, and Elman.
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HIT AT ROOSEVELT AS TRUSTS' FRIEND

Continued from Page 1.

the close of the day's session. Mr. Ivins asked:

"Did you, while President, ever instruct the Attorney General to bring any action of any kind against the United States Steel Corporation?"

Mr. Bowers objected to the question, and the court wanted to know how it was material. Mr. Ivins replied: "The defendant sets up 'invisible government' and the relationship between business and politics. I have proved that contributions were made to his campaigns and by what persons. This is a test of the witness's sincerity, of his own action under like conditions—whether he gave any directions to make inquiry into or cause an action to be brought against persons who contributed to his campaign funds. It bears on his good faith, his ill-will, his malice."

"In other words," said the court, "he says that his charges that there was an invisible government were made in good faith and without malice, and as showing malice you want to prove facts which show that he did not disapprove of invisible government?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Ivins. The court instructed the witness to answer.

Steel Corporation Contributors.

"I did not," was the Colonel's reply to Mr. Ivins's question as to whether he had ordered suit brought against the Steel Trust.

"Was Henry C. Frick one of the contributors to your campaign fund?"

"He was."

"Was he interested in the Steel Corporation?"

"I suppose so," returned the Colonel. Mr. Ivins asked if E. H. Gary and George W. Perkins, who also contributed to the fund, were interested in the Steel Corporation. The Colonel replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Ivins's next query was this: "Did you ever instruct the Attorney General to bring any action against or make any inquiry concerning the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company?"

The Colonel replied that he did, but was not allowed to explain. Mr. Bowers objected to the question on the ground that it was immaterial and irrelevant.

"Of course it is immaterial, unless Mr. Ivins goes to the full extent," said the court. "There is nothing so far to show that there was any reason why the witness should order an investigation of the New Haven or the Steel Corporation."

"Well," said Mr. Ivins, "if we get that far I shall be prepared to put in evidence that the Government since Mr. Roosevelt's time has caused precisely such an investigation."

The court said he would rule on that matter when it was reached.

"Let us take that up now," Mr. Bowers suggested.

"I think," the Court interposed, "that the defendant made this charge against the invisible government formed by Mr. Barnes and the alliance between corrupt business and corrupt politics in good faith, not only believing that there was such an alliance, but that it was harmful to the public; that it was an improper alliance, and that he denounced it in the public interest and without malice. Now, it seems to me that any competent evidence that would tend to show that the defendant himself did not disapprove of the alliance between business and politics, did not disapprove of an invisible government, would have some bearing on the question whether the charges made by the defendant were made in good faith."

"It is sought to show," said Mr. Bowers, "that contributions were made by certain persons interested in the Steel Corporation. Nothing is suggested that there was any prosecution that ought to have been brought against the Steel Corporation, that any favor was sought for the corporation. Not a word is given to indicate any reason why any action should have been brought against the Steel Corporation. Such questions imply the assumption of very serious and material matters which cannot be proved unless we go into a very lengthy investigation."

Mr. Bowers further mentioned the fact that Mr. Ivins had introduced many letters into the record which did not seem to have any bearing on the litigation.

"You will find that out when I sum up," retorted Mr. Ivins. Then he turned to the witness.

What Is a Competitor?

"Do you know," he said, "that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was a competitor of the Steel Corporation?"

"It depends upon what you call a competitor," replied the Colonel.

"Don't you know what a competitor in business is?"

"There are different senses in which the word is used," fenced the Colonel. "My understanding was that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was not—"

"I move to strike that out," said Mr. Ivins.

"He has a right to give his understanding," said Mr. Bowers.

"The witness can say that he does not understand the form in which you use the word," said Justice Andrews.

"I do not understand the form in which you use the word," said the Colonel.

"Now, stop, please, with that," said Mr. Bowers. "We will be all Summer trying this case."

"We may," agreed Mr. Ivins.

"Now, gentlemen," admonished the court, "let us go on with the case."

"Do you know that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was in competition with the Steel Corporation for business in the manufacture and sale of steel?" asked Mr. Ivins, starting all over again.

"At the time of my action?" inquired the witness.

"At any time."

"It may have been at some time; I do not know."

"Did you authorize or approve of the absorption by the Steel Corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company?"

"I did."

"Did you ever direct the Attorney General to bring an action of any kind under the Sherman act or otherwise against the American Harvester Company?"

"I did not."

"Was Mr. Perkins interested in the American Harvester Company?"

"He was."

"Was he one of the contributors to your campaign fund in 1904?"

"He was."

"Was he subsequently one of the contributors to your campaign fund in 1912?"

"He was."

"Did you ever direct the Attorney General to bring any action under the Sherman law or any other law against the American Powder Company?"

"I do not remember."

"Is it not a fact that T. Coleman du Pont was a contributor to your fund in 1904?"

"You have told me he was."

The Colonel said that if the amount attributed to Mr. du Pont was in the Clapp report on the 1904 campaign fund he would admit it, and Mr. Ivins did not pursue the subject further.

Enjoyed Being Governor.

When Colonel Roosevelt resumed the stand in the morning Mr. Barnum took up the Colonel's letter to Senator Platt, read yesterday, in which he opposed the idea of being nominated for Vice President, preferring a renomination as Governor. The witness said that up to that time his relations with Mr. Platt had been "entirely friendly."

"And was that," asked Mr. Barnum, "why, in writing to him, you used this language: 'And, very largely because of your constant courtesy and consideration, my dear Senator, I have thoroughly enjoyed being Governor'?"

"Precisely," replied the witness.

"You had enjoyed being Governor?"

"Surely," and Colonel Roosevelt smiled.

"You enjoyed it largely because of Mr. Platt's constant courtesy and consideration?" he was asked.

"Largely because of it."

Mr. Barnum asked the Colonel if he had accepted the nomination for the Vice Presidency in 1900 on the advice of Senator Platt. The witness objected to the word advice, and Mr. Barnum changed the language to "after conferences and interviews with Mr. Platt."

Colonel Roosevelt then replied that he had not accepted the nomination because of Mr. Platt's attitude, although Mr. Platt had consistently advised him to follow such a course.

The reading of the Platt-Roosevelt letters was then continued, the first to be introduced being a letter, dated Feb. 8, 1900, in which Senator Platt wrote that "McCarren's attack upon me got nowhere," and that "when such men praise me I begin to distrust myself"; that Henry D. Parker might be a wise counsel for the new commission.

A letter from Platt to Roosevelt, under date of Feb. 5, 1900, contained this sentence: "The Vice Presidential question is considerably improved, and it looks now as though I should be able to get to New York soon, at which time we can personally discuss the Vice Presidential and other questions."

"In pursuance of that letter, you did discuss the Vice Presidential situation with Platt?"

"I did."

Mr. Barnum next read this letter from Roosevelt to Platt, dated Feb. 7, 1900:

Rather Be a Professor.

"Your very kind note has just been received. I note that you expect to be in New York on Saturday. If so I shall not try to lunch with you, but if convenient I will call on you at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 8 P. M. My train gets in at 1:30, and so I do not suppose I could get to the hotel in time to take lunch with you. Will you wire me on receipt of this note?

"P. S.—I saw Kerens and told him I had written to you that I would not take the Vice Presidency, but that I wanted nothing said until I had a chance to talk matters over with you. The more I have thought it over the more I have felt that I would a great deal rather be anything, say, Professor of History, than Vice President."

On Feb. 27, 1900, Roosevelt wrote to Platt:

"You will doubtless remember that last year I endeavored to get a proper Barren Island bill passed. This year we have two bills which are eminently conservative and proper. They are recommended by Dr. Doty and I think he has communicated with you on the subject. Tammany, however, under the leadership of Senator Grady, is endeavoring to defeat these measures in the Senate. I think they are bills which the organization could very properly take hold of and which ought to pass for the benefit of the people adjacent to Barren Island, and, in fact, for the benefit of the people of the city generally. Will you not communicate with Mr. Odell on this subject at once? In this Barren Island legislation I have merely been carrying out the promise I made you when I found I could not have signed the former Barren Island bill."

"What was that promise?" demanded Mr. Barnum.

"When I refused to sign the bill I told him that if they would pass a proper one I would gladly sign it," replied Col. Roosevelt. "My recollection is that I signed one of the bills passed, but I am not sure."

"Did Mr. Platt support you in your efforts to get one or the other of these bills passed in 1900?"

"I think he did."

"This bill was in the interest of the public welfare, was it not?"

"It was."

Mr. Barnum read a letter written by Platt to Roosevelt Feb. 28, 1900, in part as follows:

Outlined Orders for Odell.

"I am in receipt of yours of the 27th relating to the Barren Island question. You will remember that I was the one who was most importunate with you on the question of abating the nuisance, and was very fearful that if we delayed we might encounter just what we have now, united opposition on the part of the Democrats. The truth of it is that the men who are receiving benefits from that Barren Island business are High Sachems of Tammany Hall, and will do everything in their power to continue their official existence. Perhaps it is no wonder that our friend Judge Cohen is in the forefront, as he was before, advocating retention.

"Dr. Doty had brought this to my attention some days ago, and had already communicated with Senator Ellsworth, who, Dr. Doty informed me, had gone all wrong on the subject and was aiding Tammany Hall in its endeavors. I hope you will see Odell. I will telegraph him at once and urge him to line up the Republican forces unitedly in favor of Dr. Doty's bill. If you find that any further endeavors are necessary on my part, I shall be only too glad to carry out any advice or suggestion in this behalf."

On April 16, 1900, Roosevelt wrote to Platt: "With reference to the inclosed clipping—which I suppose is entirely unauthorized—I venture to recall to you that I was the same one of these appointees, probably either Wilson or Shea. I have just received your letter inclosing communication from Verplanck Colvin. I shall go over that Adirondack survey map."

An explanation of the letter was requested. Colonel Roosevelt said he thought it referred to four appointments to be made by the Controller to do work in connection with the Controller's office. He said he did not know whether he made an appointment or only recommended it.

Colonel Roosevelt in a letter to Platt, May 1, 1900, about a certain commission appointment, said:

"If Reed wants it I am in honor bound to back him, and you are the last man to ask me to go back on my word. It is not your style, Senator."

Too Late to Exempt Central.

The telegram sent by Senator Platt to Governor Roosevelt on May 5, 1900, asking exemption for the New York Central in the franchise tax matter read:

"Our friends of New York Central are very anxious to have you sign Senate bill 763, exempting from the franchise tax grade crossings of steam railroads. I hope you can consistently do so. Senator Depew is very anxious."

To this telegram Governor Roosevelt sent this reply, dated May 7, 1900:

"I received your telegram and one from Ford yesterday. It was too late for me to act, as I had already published a memorandum stating not merely that Ford was against the bill, but that the State Tax Commissioners opposed the bill.

"I did not receive your telegram until yesterday (Sunday.) It was then altogether too late to get at the commission and again go over the matter with them. I am exceedingly sorry if any hardship has been caused either to the New York Central or the Long Island Railroad, but it was a matter where I really had to act according to the advice of the commission unless it could be shown that they were in the wrong."

Mr. Barnum introduced letters to show that Roosevelt took Platt's advice not to become a member of the Committee on Resolutions of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia in 1900, turning over to Lemuel Ely Quigg the opportunity to appear as New York's representative on the committee. Under date of May 15 Senator Platt wrote to the Colonel on this point, and inclosed, as confidential, a letter from Quigg for the Colonel's perusal.

"I think Quigg's objection is a good one," wrote Platt, "but if you wish to go on I will see to it."

The Quigg inclosure, written on May 14, which Roosevelt returned to Platt after reading it, follows:

"I have been thinking over your statement that Governor Roosevelt told you that the President had suggested to him that he go on the Committee on Resolutions at Philadelphia. I repeat what I said to you, that I am quite willing to stand aside for the Governor. But the more I think of it the more I am convinced that he ought not to take the responsibility of serving on this committee as New York's representative.

"There will be several troublesome problems before the Committee on Resolutions, and there is no reason why our candidate for Governor should be held personally responsible in the campaign for the precise language of the platform. Take, for instance, the subject of trusts and the subject of Boer resolutions. It may be assumed that we are not going to adopt any demagogic declarations on these matters, but, whatever the platform says, if Roosevelt is on the Committee as New York's representative, every Democratic newspaper in the State will be demanding to know why this was not done and why that was done."

Here is Roosevelt's reply to Platt, written on May 18, 1900:

"Delightful to See You."

"I at once return Mr. Quigg's kind and generous letter, which accompanied your equally kind and generous one of the 15th inst. Evidently the thing has gone so far that it would be wise to have Mr. Quigg kept on the Committee on Resolutions. I should like, however, very much to have the chance to talk over with him and you some of the resolutions. It was delightful to see you in Washington."

"Did you go on the Committee on Resolutions as New York's representative?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"I did not," replied the Colonel.

"Did Mr. Quigg represent New York on that committee?"

"I think so, but I am not sure."

"Well, did you accept Mr. Platt's advice and stay off that committee in accordance with the reasons given?"

"I did. The terms of my letter expressed it."

Next came a letter under date of June 8, 1900, in which Roosevelt informed Platt that he thought Cuthbert W. Pound was the best man for the Civil Service Commission, but that he wanted to examine his record and see if he had ever slipped up. Platt replied that he agreed with the Governor.

Colonel Roosevelt testified that he had made the appointment.

The name of Francis V. Greene, ex-Police Commissioner of New York, was brought into the suit when a letter from Roosevelt to Platt, under date of June 24, 1900, was read. Roosevelt told Platt that he could not believe the report that Greene was to be turned down; that it was one of the bitterest blows he had had to suffer and would "hurt our chances."

The Colonel testified that he could not remember what office General Greene was seeking.

Mr. Barnum read a letter from Platt to Roosevelt dated June 26, 1900. In it the Senator promised to do whatever was consistent and right to get the General placed. He continued that the peculiar course adopted by the General operated against him and that the County Committee, if left to itself, would turn him down.

"I'll do what I can," he ended. The same day Roosevelt wrote to Platt: "Thank you heartily. You acted not only wisely, but in a kind-hearted way."

The letters concerning the removal of Mr. Brockway came next. Platt wrote to Roosevelt, July 26, 1900:

"Is there any real good reason why Mr. Brockway should be removed from the Superintendency of the Elmira Reformatory? The most I know is that The World and The Herald are pressing for this man's scalp. I know that on previous occasions The World was actuated simply by malicious motives, and I presume it is so at this time. However, what I wish to know is if there was any good reason why this thing should be held open until after the election. It seems that the board has asked for Mr. Brockway's resignation on the 31st of July. I do not wish to interfere with equal and exact justice for every one. But I do not wish to see any one railroaded out of office because The World says he must go."

On July 29 Roosevelt wrote to Platt:

Couldn't Save Brockway.

"Seth Low, Albert Shaw, and a whole raft of other friends of Brockway's have been writing on his account, and if I could have held up the thing I would have. The board, however, is in deadly earnest. The Herald and The World have nothing to do with these charges, except that they have repeated some that have leaked out long after the board had taken action on them. I am afraid nothing can be done in Brockway's case."

"Do you remember whether Mr. Brockway was removed?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"I do not," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"Do you remember whether he resigned or not?"

"My impression is that he resigned, but I do not rerember."

"So far as you are concerned, did you take any action in the matter at all."

"No further action."

In a letter dated Oct. 7, 1900, Roosevelt wrote to Platt about his campaigning trip in the West:

"We have had great fun on this trip, though the work has been very wearing. I think I can say that the trip has been a successful one so far. Of course, I do not wish to prophesy in public, but, speaking privately, I think we shall carry Kansas, both Dakotas, Wyoming, Washington, and possibly both Utah and Nebraska, among the States that Bryan carried four years ago. I met Hanna today and had a very nice talk with him. Good luck, and hope we can beat Pettigrew for the Senate!"

An exchange of telegrams concerning an engagement for Roosevelt with President McKinley, arranged by Platt after Roosevelt was elected Vice President and before he took office, were then placed on the record. The first telegram, from Roosevelt, dated Dec. 6, 1900, read: "Am greatly concerned because Charter Commission has arranged luncheon for myself and Odell next Wednesday, this being the only day they could get that would suit us both. Do you really regard it as important for me to come? Can't Woodruff take my place? Does President really expect me? Wire answer."

Platt replied the same day: "Think your absence from meeting of commission would be deplored by the President and the other Governors. Meeting of Charter Commission seems to me should be secondary to them postpone. Woodruff will not answer."

It was the following day that Roosevelt wired Platt: "All right. Of course, in view of your second telegram, I will come, but you are not an easy boss."

Wanted Job for Murray.

Mr. Barnum then endeavored to show that Roosevelt, after entering upon his duties as Vice President, endeavored to get Platt to obtain a job for a friend, although Platt protested. This letter was sent by Roosevelt to Platt, March 27, 1901: "If the chance comes along will you not keep my old friend, Joseph Murray, in mind? as you know, he is no longer in office and I suppose will have a little difficulty in getting into private business again after his two years of absence at Albany. He is an exceptionally honest and faithful man, in whom I have particular confidence."

To this Platt replied, March 29, 1901: "The one thing which you ask of me is one of the most difficult problems possible. Murray was removed from the office, which he had filled for two or three years, for inefficiency. He never went to Albany except to draw his pay, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings would not recommend him so highly who was not worthy. I tell you this history, of course, as confidential, trusting that you will not use it."

The Colonel wrote to Platt asking permission to show the letter to Murray in an effort to get at the truth of the matter, and the permission was granted. He later wrote to Platt that the conditions were much different from what he had supposed.

The next appeal by Roosevelt to Platt was in behalf of T. St. John Gaffney. Platt replied that he would do his utmost to place Gaffney.

"What day next week, except Wednesday, will you be in town and able to lunch with me, say at the Lawyers' Club?" the Colonel wrote to Platt from Washington July 3, 1901. "I shall not ask any one else. I should just like to lunch with you."

Platt named July 9 for the luncheon and Roosevelt wrote back, under date of July 8: "All right. I shall be waiting for you at the Lawyers' Club at 1 o'clock tomorrow."

On cross-examination the witness said he had taken luncheon with Platt at the Lawyers' Club on more than one occasion. Mr. Barnum asked if State politics was discussed. Colonel Roosevelt said he did not think so, and that the topic of New York State legislation probably did not come up unless injected by Senator Platt.

"Did you seek his advice with reference to legislation or political matters at that time, or was it merely a friendly and social visit?" asked Mr. Barnum.

"Do you use the word advice as meaning consultation?" asked Colonel Roosevelt.

"If you do not like 'advice' we will call it 'consultation,'" agreed the lawyer.

"Well," said Colonel Roosevelt, "I have no question that it was a consultation on political matters."

"Were any of those meetings you had with Mr. Platt of an entirely social character?"

"I think we always discussed politics. I am not sure. There may have been one or two meetings when we did not."

Sent Low to See Platt.

Then followed a series of letters introduced to show that Roosevelt's friendship for Platt was so great that he had advised Mayor-elect Low of New York to consult the Republican State boss about the make-up of his Cabinet. In the first Roosevelt told Platt—it was dated Nov. 16, 1901, after Roosevelt had become Vice President—that Seth Low had said he would be delighted to come on for a meeting. On Nov. 19 he wrote to Platt:

"Mayor-elect Low told me positively he expected to see you in New York. I urged him as strongly as I could to do so."

P. S.—To my great pleasure I now see that Mr. Low has announced in the papers that he intends to consult you at once."

Q.—Mr. Low at that time was the Mayor-elect of New York City? A.—He was.

Q.—As the Reform or Citizens' Union ticket? A.—On a Union ticket, yes.

Q.—Did you believe at that time that Mr. Platt's influence and help on behalf of Mr. Low would inure to the welfare of the City of New York? A.—I did.

Q.—And you had so advised Mr. Low, had you? A.—I had so advised Mr. Low.

On Nov. 22, 1901, Senator Platt wrote to Vice President Roosevelt that he had had his interview with Mayor-elect Low and that it was in every way satisfactory.

The last of the letters was sent by Roosevelt to Platt on Dec. 18, 1900, after the Colonel had been elected President, and dealt with a man recommended by Platt whom Roosevelt thought he could "place."

Mr. Barnum then summed up by this cross-examination the facts he thought he had brought out by the reading of the mass of letters.

Q.—These letters between you and Mr. Platt related to practically all of the important legislative and administrative acts during your two years as Governor, didn't they? A.—Not to all of them.

Q.—I say practically? A.—No, I would not say practically to all of them. I would say they related to some of them.

Q.—Ninety per cent? A.—I wouldn't say.

Q.—Practically, I mean, 90 per cent.? A.—I would not give the percentage. They related to the majority of them. I do not see any correspondence, for instance, about Judge Cullen's appointment, or Judge Kruse's appointment, or Judge Procter Clarke.

Q.—Mr. Barnes's name is not mentioned in all of that vast correspondence, is it? A.—Never.

Finally Got Murray Placed.

Mr. Barnum then retired in favor of Mr. Ivins as cross-examiner. Mr. Ivins asked Colonel Roosevelt if in securing the passage in New York State of a Civil Service bill it was his intention to get a bill which would meet the expectations of such men as Carl Schurz, Colonel Roosevelt said it was. Then Mr. Ivins asked Colonel Roosevelt if he recollected the Platt letter about Joseph Murray, and Colonel Roosevelt said he did. Mr. Ivins produced a copy of the Roosevelt autobiography, a portion of which deals with Murray. Counsel for the Colonel objected.

"Sustained," said Justice Andrews.

"Won't you hear me?" demanded Mr. Ivins.

"No, I think not," said the Justice.

"You hold I have no right to state the reasons for which I offer it in evidence?" demanded Mr Ivins with some heat. Justice Andrews refused to change his ruling, but told Mr. Ivins that he could examine the witness about the contents of the autobiography.

Mr. Ivins then brought out that the autobiography was written after Roosevelt had received the letter from Platt about Murray, and despite that fact Roosevelt had devoted several pages to a description of Murray.

"Were you alive, at the time at which this autobiography was written, as to the social and industrial needs which you now recognize?"

"Was I what?" angrily demanded the Colonel, who thought, as did not a few of the spectators, that Mr. Ivins had said: "Were you a liar," instead of "alive." Mr. Ivins repeated the question slowly.

An objection was made and sustained, and then Colonel Roosevelt was asked: "Did you, notwithstanding your position with regard to civil service reform, and notwithstanding the letter of Senator Platt, urge Mr. Murray's appointment to office?"

"I either appointed him or urged his appointment," replied the Colonel.

A letter written by Roosevelt to Barnes on Sept. 16, 1908, in which he congratulated Barnes upon obtaining unanimous the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for Governor, was then read. This was followed by a second letter from Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, dated Nov. 4, 1908. Mr. Ivins thought the congratulations extended to Barnes in it were extended in 1904 and referred to Roosevelt's election. He asked the Colonel if he remembered which was election day.

"I do not," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"You don't remember the day on which you were elected President of the United States?"

"No."

"Quite immaterial to you?"

"Quite. I have a very dim memory that it was the third, but it might not have been."

Later Roosevelt-Barnes Letters.

The afternoon session was started by Mr. Ivins reading to the jury a series of letters which passed between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes from the time the Colonel was a candidate for the Presidency in 1904 over the head of the historic quarrel between the two, following the 1910 election. The letters were offered to show that the Colonel and his one-time boss friend were on very close terms indeed, and that the Colonel did not hesitate to ask Mr. Barnes to help him. Some of them shed interesting light upon the political situation in New York State at that time. The first letter, from Mr. Barnes to the Colonel, dated Jan. 3, 1904, follows:

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President:

Sir—The city of Albany, with the exception of the selection of your private secretary, has received no Presidential appointments since President McKinley was inaugurated, outside of those whose offices are located in this city. One of our most earnest Republicans, a man who has held the office of Commissioner of Public Safety in this city, a gentleman and a lawyer by profession, Fred G. Hanna, wishes to enter the Consular Service. He was an aid on Governor Black's staff. Is there any possibility of your being able to do anything for him?

Apparently it has been settled that the Governor (Odell) will take charge of the campaign in this State this Fall. I do not believe there is a man more capable and more willing to work that he. His selection will inspire confidence in everybody that a red-hot fight is to be waged. There are many signs of improvement since I talked with you, principally owing to the development of cocksureness on the part of Mr. Charles Murphy and his coteries, who look upon the result in this State as absolutely certain in their favor. I have watched for a number of years the development of men like Mr. Murphy and his friends, and they have great capacity for dividing the offices before election. I have great faith that during the next few months they will make serious blunders. With best regards, I am, most respectfully yours,

WILLIAM BARNES, Jr.

The President replied two weeks later that he thought highly of Colonel Hamm, and that if the opportunity arose he would be glad to see if something could not be done for him.

"At present, however," he wrote, "I am trying to place Captain Landon, and until he is provided for I am unable to give any definite promise as to what I can do in the matter."

The President wrote on May 2, 1904, that he had no power to select a Mr. O'Brien for a place on some commission, the name of which did not come out, as the commission itself must select him. He said he strongly recommended Mr. O'Brien, and added: "You have probably noticed that I offered O'Brien the Santo Domingo mission, which he did not feel he could accept."

On Sept. 26, 1904, the President wrote Mr. Barnes that he would write Governor Odell in reference to the request of the friends of John T. Donough that he be nominated to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Judge Frederick, and he added that he felt that his nomination would be "a very good thing all around."

Thanks Barnes for His Work.

Following the election of Mr. Roosevelt as President, in November, 1904, Mr. Roosevelt wrote Mr. Barnes:

November 9th, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Barnes: Pray let me thank you most cordially and warmly for what you have done in this election. I appreciate it to the full. With regards to Mrs. Barnes, believe me, Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Barnes replied, thanking the President for his "cordial expression relative to the work done during the campaign."

On Nov. 15, 1904, Barnes wrote to the President suggesting that G. Howard Davidson of Dutchess County be appointed Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. He added:

"I sincerely trust that this appointment may be made, not only because I know Mr. Davidson well personally and am confident of his qualifications and am aware of the nature of the support which is behind him, but because of the good work which he and his friends accomplished during the campaign."

Mr. Roosevelt replied that he was sorry to have to turn down the appointment of Mr. Davidson, but there was much opposition to him, including the State Grange. Mr. Barnes made another plea: "During the four months that I was in New York this was one political obligation I incurred, and I sincerely hope that you may change your views in this matter. I do not believe that the people or yourself will be disappointed in the man."

The President replied on Dec. 12 that he was very sorry, but that "it was out of the question to appoint Mr. Davidson." Other candidates had come up for the place, and the President said that finally he had told Secretary Wilson to take the best man to be found for the position, and he had selected Mr. Hayes, President of the State Agricultural College of Minnesota.

On April 22, 1908, President Roosevelt wrote this letter to Mr. Barnes:

The White House, Washington,
April 22, 1908.

(Personal.)

My Dear Barnes: I have received through Southwick your letter of the 20th. You need not be in the least afraid of my failing to understand your position. I am confident that whatever course you follow is one that you believe to be the wise and proper course to take. When Agnew sent word to me requesting me to act in the particular matter under discussion I simply answered that I had not attempted to interfere one way or the other and would not attempt to interfere one way or the other, as regards any legislation at Albany.

When the whole trouble is over do come down here and let me go over the general political situation with you.

Good luck always. Sincerely Yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Not Back in Kindergarten.

On May 20, 1908, Mr. Barnes appealed to the President to hold up the removal of the Postmaster at Albion, N. Y., and said the new Speaker, Mr. Wadsworth, had asked him to write to Mr. Roosevelt about it. Mr. Barnes said the removal would affect the State campaign, and ended his letter with a reference to the Hughes administration as follows:

"From newspapers one would get the impression that there was some feeling among the people, whereas the Governor by his attitude has made himself entirely unavailable as a Gubernatorial possibility, and by proper management and selection of the right man a new nominee would be strong enough to win. Such a difficulty as has arisen in Albion, however, sets back our work very much."

The President replied as follows:

Washington, May 22, 1908.

[Personal.]

Dear Barnes—I held up that removal as soon as I had an intimation that Speaker Wadsworth was interested in it, but the Postmaster General told me that the man was entirely unfit for the position and that he would have to take him out.

As for the last part of your letter: Look here, do you think I have gone back into the kindergarten class?

Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Writing to the President on June 25, 1908, Mr. Barnes wanted to know if it was possible for Mr. Roosevelt to make a move in the matter of appointing Charles W. Mead United States District Attorney. He reminded the President that he had talked about the matter with Attorney General Bonaparte in February, and that it was embarrassing him, Barnes, that nothing was done. He added: "The ticket takes well in Albany, and unless some complication arises over the Governorship we are surely doing well here."

The President in reply explained that Mr. Bonaparte had told him that Curtiss, the occupant of the position, was to be allowed to serve out his term, but was not to be reappointed. He added that the Department of Justice had reversed itself in the matter, and that it left the President without any ground for refusing to reappoint Mr. Curtiss.

This letter the Colonel wrote to Mr. Barnes in the Summer of 1910. Mr. Roosevelt was ex-President then:

"My Dear Barnes," in 1910.

July 8, 1910.

Dear Barnes:—I received your note with the addendum. You say you noticed my interview in The World in which I said, "I did not talk, but strike." Now, my dear Barnes, do you mean to tell me that you seriously accept as true any interview purporting to be from me that appeared in The World? I never gave any such interview to any human being; I never said what you quote me as saying to any human being apropos of this fight, or apropos of anything that has occurred within the last two years, as far as I can recollect.

Now, my dear Barnes, let me see you when you come back and will go over the primary business with you. Meanwhile, you know perfectly well that my purpose is not "to arouse resentment in every locality against the men who have been doing the political work of the Republican Party."

Wadsworth is coming in to see me next Tuesday. Gratefully yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The final letter of the series was sent to Mr. Barnes by the Colonel on Aug. 1910, and called Mr. Barnes to call upon him at the office of The Outlook, as the Colonel said he very much wanted to see Mr. Barnes before he started on his Western trip.

Mr. Ivins asked the witness if he remembered meeting Mr. Barnes and William L. Ward at the Hotel Manhattan in New York City just previous to the meeting of the Republican State Committee at Saratoga in the Fall of 1910. The Colonel said he did, and when asked what the result of the meeting was, he said he didn't think there was any result. The lawyer wanted to know if the Colonel didn't dispute with Barnes the advisability of having James S. Sherman make the chairman of the convention, and the Colonel said he didn't remember much about it.

Q.—At this time you had no break in your personal relations with Mr. Barnes, had you? A.—No, not at all.

Q.—You had not yet discovered that Mr. Barnes was Mr. Hyde, had you? A.—That there was an element of Mr. Hyde in him?

Q.—That is not my question. You have described him, as I recollect, as a double personality, Mr. Hyde and Dr. Jekyll. I want to find out whether at this time, in 1910, you had yet discovered a Mr. Hyde element in Barnes? A.—That I had yet discovered it?

Q.—Yes. A.—Wasn't my testimony that I thought that element was in him from the beginning?

Q.—I don't think it was. A.—I think it was, I think you are in error.

Cart Before the Horse.

Mr. Ivins next took up the episode of the Thurlow Weed-Abraham Lincoln letter at the Lincoln dinner in February, 1911, when the Colonel and Mr. Barnes met for the last time. The Colonel had testified that the letter was written by Thurlow Weed to President Lincoln; that he, the Colonel, had told Barnes that he had hoped he would follow in his grandfather's (Thurlow Weed's) footsteps, and that he would act toward the Republican Party in the same spirit Thurlow Weed had acted.

Mr. Ivins allowed the witness to read over his testimony, and after the Colonel had said he saw nothing to change, brought out that the letter was not from Weed to Lincoln, but just the reverse. The Colonel's memory came back to him then, and with a weak attempt at his old-time smile he admitted his error. The Weed-Lincoln letter was read to the jury and made a part of the record.

"Was that the letter which elicited your expression that you hoped that Mr. Barnes would be a Thurlow Weed and not a Thomas C. Platt?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"It was," the Colonel agreed.

"And you made that expression notwithstanding your relations with Mr. Platt and the correspondence between you and Mr. Platt which has been brought out in this trial?"

"Notwithstanding that," the Colonel smiled again.

"What was Mr. Barnes's reply when you said that?"

"In effect that he would have to handle things in his own way. I could not give you the words."

"Did he not say that he was afraid he would have to be William Barnes, Jr.?"

"Very possibly."

It was at this point that Mr. Ivins took the Colonel in hand regarding the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation. The lawyer then wanted to know if the report of the Resolutions Committee at the State Convention in 1910 indorsed the Administration of President Taft. Mr. Bowers objected and the court wanted to know how the matter was material. Mr. Ivins replied:

Source of Alleged Malice.

"I want to show, if your Honor please, that everything went on smoothly and prosperously between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Barnes until Mr. Roosevelt's later candidacy for the Presidency; that up to that time there had been no contention between them, and that that was the source, the very origin, of the malice which underlies this publication by the defendant of a series of articles or speeches attacking Mr. Barnes shortly after the Lincoln dinner of 1911; that up to 1910 he was heartily in sympathy with and approved the administration of Mr. Taft. It goes to the very motive, the very purpose, the very origin of the reason why he published this libelous matter, and that I shall prove by showing his intention to destroy Mr. Barnes."

Mr. Ivins said the resolution bore very materially upon the matter, as Mr. Roosevelt was Chairman of the convention.

Mr. Bowers said that he had agreed all along that the relations between the two men were pleasant until 1911.

The court told Mr. Ivins that he could find out very quickly what he wanted to know by asking the witness if his relations did remain pleasant, and when the question was put to the Colonel he replied that they did.

Mr. Ivins then asked the Colonel if he did not begin having discussions with Mr. Barnes as early as Aug. 17, 1910. The witness admitted that such was the case.

"And you began making remarks to the newspapers in regard to Mr. Barnes as early as that time?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"Yes," replied the Colonel, "I opposed him strongly in 1910, but my relations personally were perfectly pleasant."

Mr. Ivins here produced photographic copies of newspapers setting forth the statements made by Mr. Roosevelt regarding Mr. Barnes. In nearly every case the Colonel admitted that he had made the statements.

Mr. Ivins asked the witness if he had written the first article which was shown to him. The Colonel examined the statement carefully and handed it back to Mr. Ivins with the remark: "Mr. Ivins, you have shown me

URGE REFORMS IN STATE COURTS

Constitutional Convention Gets Flood of Proposed Amendments to Judiciary Article.

SHEEHAN'S RADICAL PLAN

Revolutionizes Court of Appeals and Gives Chief Judge Sweeping Power.

TO KILL GENERAL SESSIONS

Olcott Proposes Amendment to Abolish the Tribunal—Little Likelihood of Appointive Justices.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—The Constitutional Convention began its real work today. In all twenty-six proposed amendments of the State's organic law were introduced, and from these amendments it was apparent that judiciary reform is uppermost in the collective mind of the convention. Of the proposed amendments no less than eleven provide for changes in the judiciary article of the Constitution. Not one of these proposed amendments, however, goes so far as to provide for the abolition of an elective judiciary.

One of the most interesting proposals was made by William F. Sheehan. He offered an amendment to Sections 2, 7, and 8 of Article VI., providing that the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, instead of the Governor, shall designate Justices of the Appellate Divisions; that the Chief Judge, instead of the Governor, also shall fill vacancies on the Supreme Court bench, pending election, and that a majority of Judges of the Court of Appeals, instead of the Governor, shall fill vacancies in that tribunal. The amendment further provides for a Court of Appeals composed of a Chief Judge and nine Associate Judges, four selected by the people and five selected by the Chief Judge from among Justices of the Supreme Court, to hold office during good behavior, subject to retirement for age.

"I believe that the worst blow that has been dealt our judicial system," said Mr. Sheehan, "was when recent legislative enactment substituted for judicial nominating party conventions the principle of the direct primary. My proposal takes from the Governor all power of appointment or designation of Judges and transfers the power to the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. This removes the Court of Appeals from Executive influence. While our Judges should not be removed from human activities, they should be removed as far as possible from political strife and from fear of unjustifiable popular disapproval, and I know of no better way to accomplish this than to provide that Judges of the Court of Appeals shall serve during good behavior and shall not be subjected to the danger and mortification that lie at the bottom of a plan that compels the capable, conscientious, and modest jurist to enter into a scramble for votes and primaries against those whose personal popularity or political pull may constitute their chief qualification for judicial service."

S. Clarence Aiken, Republican, of Western New York, presented an amendment giving the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the right to make nominations for the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. This power in no wise is made to intertere with the nomination through the direct primaries. The Aiken amendment provides that after such nominations have been made the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals shall make his own nominations, which must be certified by the Secretary of State and placed on the ballot in a separate column.

For New Appeals Court.

A separate Court of Appeals for criminal cases, composed of a Chief Judge and four Associate Judges to be designated by the Governor from among Justices of the Supreme Court, such court to have exclusive jurisdiction over appeals from judgments or orders in criminal courts of record, is proposed in another amendment offered by Mr. Aiken.

The Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court would be empowered to draft a general set of practice rules at biennial conventions of the Judges and the Justices with the Chief Judge presiding under another amendment proposed by Mr. Aiken. Such rules would have the force of law and would supersede all rules of practice and procedure, now in force.

Ex-Senator Brackett of Saratoga is the author of an amendment which would abolish the Court of Claims and give the Supreme Court exclusive jurisdiction over claims against the State. The Legislature, under the amendment, has power to create a statute of limitations for claims against the State.

Ex-District Attorney William M. K. Olcott of New York offered an amendment abolishing the Court of General Sessions in New York City and transferring its duties to the Supreme Court. Under the Olcott amendment the present Judges of General Sessions would be retained as Justices of the Supreme Court.

Other amendments to the judiciary article proposed today were:

By Alfred G. Reeves, Republican, of Kings County: Creating a Probate Division of the Supreme Court to take over the functions of the Surrogates' Courts and retaining the present Surrogates as Justices of the Supreme Court. Justices may be elected or appointed, especially for the Probate Division, but the Appellate Division shall have power to transfer Justices to and from the Probate Division, including Justices who have been elected especially for that division.

By Herbert Parsons, Republican, of New York: An amendment providing that no person holding a public office shall be excused from testifying or from producing books and papers in his possession in any criminal or civil action involving his official acts on the ground that his testimony may be used against him.

By Albert Unger, Democrat, of New York: Striking out a provision in Article X. of the Constitution which declares void a vote cast for Judges of the Court of Appeals or Justices of the Supreme Court for any public office except a judiciary one.

By James F. Donnelly, Democrat, Bronx: Proposing an amendment providing that the Legislature and the Governor may require opinions from Judges of the Court of Appeals upon important questions of law and "upon solemn occasions."

By Charles H. Young, Republican, of Westchester: Proposing an amendment to Article I. providing that no persons shall be held to answer for a capital offense except on prosentment or indictment by a Grand Jury, and that no person shall be held for infamous crime except upon examination and commitment by a Magistrate or as the result of Grand Jury action; also an amendment giving County Courts jurisdiction both in criminal and civil cases and original jurisdiction in suits involving as much as $5,000. The present limit is $2,000.

By E. C. Aiken, Republican, of Monroe: Proposing an amendment providing that an agreement of three-fourths of the jury shall constitute a verdict in all cases.

By E. T. Brackett, Republican, Saratoga: Giving all defendants in criminal cases the right to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury.

By Charles H. Betts, Republican, Wayne: Abolishing capital punishment.

The first committee meetings will be held tomorrow. The formal sessions of the convention will be short. Most of the work will be done in committee.

Democrats Want Reapportionment.

New York City Democratic delegates are preparing amendments providing for reapportionment of representation in the Legislature. They will ask for a flat apportionment on a population basis, which would give New York City control of the Legislature. This would necessitate the repeal of a section put into the Constitution at the convention of twenty years ago.

Ex-Senator Root, President of the present convention, had much to do with the drafting of this clause. The Democrats do not regard as good their chances of getting the section repealed.

The Democrats will ask New York City Republicans to join them in a demand that the matter of reapportionment be taken out of the Constitution and given to the Legislature.

Although leading lawyers in all parts of the State are advocating the filling of places on the bench through appointment instead of through election, it is not regarded as likely that the convention will act favorably upon the recommendation. Some of the men who are likely to wield decisive influence in the convention consider the proposal premature in this State, even though Massachussetts has adopted the appointive system.

While such men as ex-Senator Root, former ex-Attorney General Wickersham, and Louis Marshall are unwilling now to pronounce judgment on any proposal which they will be called upon to weigh officially, it may be said on good authority that unless pronounced public sentiment, outside of the legal profession, should develop in favor of appointive Judges, they will not recommend the change. Among up-State lawyers, many of whom are delegates to the convention, there is pronounced opposition to the proposed change. In a general way it is said that the elective system has worked well up-State, where leading lawyers are apt to take an active part in politics.

TO REVIVE CONVENTIONS.

Glynn's Adviser Proposes Return to the Old System.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—A proposal to return to party conventions was submitted to the Constitutional Convention today by John Godfrey Saxe, former legal adviser to Governor Glynn, during whose Administration the political conventions were outlawed. The amendment provides constitutional authorization for the convention. The amendment provides for State Conventions in even-numbered years, with at least one delegate from every Assembly district.

"I have always been and still am an advocate of direct primaries where the system is workable," said Mr. Saxe in discussing his proposed amendment, "but after a thorough study of the subject I contend that direct primaries are not applicable to State offices in New York."

FAVOR A BUDGET BOARD.

Two Plans Suggested for Reforming State Finances.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—The recent discussion of State finances was reflected in the Constitutional Convention today by the proposal of two delegates that a State Budget Commission should be established. Under one plan the Budget Commission would consist of the Governor with two votes, the Lieutenant Governor, the State Treasurer, and the State Controller. Under another proposal the Governor would participate in sessions of the Legislature, but have no vote. He would be empowered to name a Budget Board. Both proposals provide that the Legislature may reduce but not increase the budget as proposed by the Board. The Governor would not have power to veto the budget.

In respect of the proposal affecting the relations of the Governor and the Legislature, Frederick C. Tanner, the Republican State Chairman, said today:

"The Governor should be made the real head of the party in the State, and that will be the object of several proposed changes in the Constitution."

Highway loans are prohibited by an amendment proposed in the convention by C. H. Young, which provides that the State or city government may not raise funds by bond issues to be expended on projects, the life of which is not equal in length to the time for which the bonds shall run.

Under an amendment proposed by James S. Whipple, Republican, of Salamanca, the State forest lands would be under a Commissioner to be named by the Governor and the State would be permitted to sell dead or fallen timber and to lease camp sites on forest reservations.

A B C POWERS SEEK A NEW ALLIANCE

Great Significance Attached to Meeting of Ministers of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

DR. MULLER LEAVES RIO

A Joint Policy on European Affairs and Relations with the United States May Result.

RIO JANEIRO, April 27.—Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, set out with his suite last night on a journey to Uruguay and Argentina. A large crowd bade them an enthusiastic farewell. Primarily their purpose was to pay a visit of courtesy to Uruguay which has honored the late Baron do Rio-Branco, formerly Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, by having a statue of Rio-Branco placed behind the boundary line between the two countries. Dr. Muller will unveil this statue.

Yielding to the urgent requests of the Governments of Argentina and Chile, however, Dr. Muller has been obliged to extend his itinerary, which now will bring about an exchange of visits by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, whose action is recalled in the recent crisis between the United States and Mexico, indicating the necessity of a stronger and more definite union.

After the visit to Uruguay Dr. Muller will go to Buenos Aires, and from that point he will set out for Santiago with José Luis Murature, the Argentine Foreign Minister. From Santiago they will return to Buenos Aires, accompanied by Manuel Salinas, former Minister of Finance of Chile, on the occasion of the Argentine national holiday.

These various meetings will call forth an exchange of views which augur far-reaching results. The newspapers all comment upon the event as bound to mark a new era in the international politics of South America.

Dr. Muller and his party will travel by railroad as far as Uruguay, and an Argentine warship will take them aboard at Montevideo.

Great Political Significance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — Officials and diplomats here understand that the greatest importance attaches to the journey of Dr. Lauro Muller, the Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay, on which he started from Rio Janeiro last night. The belief prevails in some of the best informed quarters that Dr. Muller's visit marks the beginning of an effort to establish a policy of Pan-Americanism which means in this case an arrangement among the South American republics to act together in all matters pertaining to South American affairs and possibly on the relations of these nations with non-American countries.

Commercially and industrially, Latin-America has been badly crippled by the European war. Up to the beginning of the great struggle the major part of the commercial dealings of South America was with Europe. Now South America's business relations with foreign lands are in a state of uncertainty as to what the future will bring forth. It is in the hope of producing better and closer business relations that this Government has called a conference of the Finance Ministers of South and Central America, which is to be begun in Washington on May 24.

Throughout certain interested circles there is apprehension that the ending of the European conflict may be the beginning of a new deal in the relationship between Europe and Latin America. The victors in the gigantic struggle, it has been suggested, may be in a mood to take advantage of their military supremacy to demand an adjustment of matters that in the past have been the cause of more or less friction. Brazil the outcome of the war is of prime importance, for, whatever may be said officially, the fear has been prevalent for years that the great German colonization in that country might lead to complications, growing out of Germany's colonial ambition. Of course, any such fear is based on the assumption that the Monroe Doctrine would be disregarded by Germany, but it has been the cause of uneasiness nevertheless.

Charges that German wireless stations were established during the present war on Colombian and Ecuadorean territory were made by the British Government, and it has been alleged that German warships coaled in violation of international law in Chilean ports. Another war incident grew out of the recent destruction of the German cruiser Dresden by a British squadron in the Chilean port of Juan Fernandez. This brought a protest from Germany, a demand for redress by Chile, and an apology to Chile from the British Government.

It is the opinion of some diplomats that the exchanges will result in overtures to the United States to join with the principal South American countries in an agreement to act in concert in the adjustment of purely American affairs and possibly in a definition of the relationship that this Government will assume toward the smaller republics on this hemisphere if danger threatens from any outside source. It should be made plain, however, that this is purely speculative, and nothing has been said in any official quarter here to justify a supposition that the United States will depart from its course of holding aloof from understandings as to a course of future actions. There is much opposition to Pan-Americanism in this country, and while the Government has sought to use its influence to bring about arrangements between groups of Americans, it has done so cautiously.

SUNDAY DRIVES OUT CRIME.

Paterson Grand Jury Has No Serious Cases to Consider.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 27.—In his charge to the Passaic County Grand Jury today Supreme Court Justice James F. Minturn said that the county was stainless of crime and that there were no serious cases to come up for consideration. Billy Sunday's coming to Paterson was given as the cause of this state of affairs by Judge Minturn, the Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, President of the Law and Order League, and others.

At Police Headquarters the Sergeant in charge said the number of arrests for April was lower than for March, and that the saloons were not doing as great a business as in the past.

Sunday seemed tired this afternoon when he preached his fourth sermon on "Personal Work" to an audience of 2,000, most of them women. Lewis D. Ziegler, Jr., a Philadelphia business man, who was interested in the campaign in that city, was at the Tabernacle this afternoon and said his city was better for Sunday's visit. Lady Hope, England's prohibition worker, was also here. As a result of the heat one woman fainted and was treated at the Tabernacle Hospital.

At the evening service a delegation of Swedish Sunday school teachers of New York City invited Sunday to come to Manhattan for a revival, but he gave them no definite answer. The rain lowered the temperature at the evening meeting, and the attendance was 7,500. Sunday's call brought 319 up the sawdust trail, but only 204 signed cards acknowledging themselves as ready for salvation.

Sunday announced that $5,000 was needed to clear up the expenses of conducting the campaign, and said that collections for that purpose would be taken on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Sunday will preach tomorrow morning at the Passaic Reformed Church in Passaic, N. J. He said today that he would not go to England to speak for prohibition. He said his work was purely that of Christianity, and that while he was against the liquor interests, he did not want to go to England in the capacity of a prohibition worker.

DAUGHTERS OF 1812 MEET.

Delegates to National Society Enjoy Reception and Playlet.

The National Society of the United States of the Daughters of 1812 began a convention yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria with a business meeting, followed in the evening by a reception, at which 150 delegates from almost every State in the union were welcomed by the President, Mrs. William Gerry Slade.

After the reception, members of the New Jersey State Society were seen in a playet, "Dolly Madison's Recital," by Mrs. George H. Stueck.

The associate council will hold a meeting this morning. This afternoon will be given up to music and the reports of the national officers, and tonight there will be a banquet in the Astor gallery, when all delegates and appointees will be the guests of the New York State Society.

UNITED CUTS LIGHT RATES.

Meets Conditions Granted by Edison Co. Under Service Order.

The United Electric Light and Power Company, which bears the same relation to the Consolidated Gas Company as the New York Edison Company with which in certan districts of the city it is a competitor, has filed with the Public Service Commission a new set of rates for lighting and power, which practically meets the reduction made by the New York Edison Company as ordered by the Commission.

From May 1 its maximum rate for electric light and power service will be reduced from 10 to 8 cents a kilowatt hour, but as in the case of the New York Edison Company this will not cover the free supply of incandescent lights which has prevailed in the past. If the consumers still wish to have their lamps renewed free they must consent to pay the company 8½ cents a kilowatt hour, and this extra charge of ½ of 1 cent a kilowatt hour will cover periodic trimming and caring for any arc lights which may be on the customer's premises.

SUE VAUDEVILLE MANAGERS.

Foreign Agents Claim $600,000 Under the Sherman Law.

Charles F. Bernhaupt, who maintains theatrical agencies at 1,493 Broadway and in London and Brussels, and Clifford C. Fischer, who has similar offices in London and Paris, brought independent suits yesterday in the Federal District Court through their counsel, Gerald B. Rosenheim of 115 Broadway, against the United Booking Offices of America, the Central Vaudeville Promotion Company, H. B. Marinelli, Limited, A. Paul Keith, Frederick F. Proctor, Edward F. Albee, John J. Murdock, Moris Meyerfeld, Jr., and Martin Beck.

In both suits the defendants are charged with having violated the Sherman law and as the plaintiffs assert they have sustained damages amounting to $100,000, they ask an award of $300,000 each.

It is charged that since H. B. Marinelli, Limited, brought a Sherman law suit against the United Booking Offices and others and the suit was dropped, the other defendants have granted to H. B. Marinelli, Limited, the exclusive right to book all foreign acts on the Keith and Orpheum circuits. The plaintiffs allege the defendants notified them they, the defendants, would not book any actors except through the Marinelli firm.

NEW DEMANDS ADD TO CHINA'S ALARM

Foreign Minister Said to Have Been Trapped Into Statements Now Taken as Pledges.

GROUP V. MADE STRONGER

While Chinese Officials Study the Document, Japanese Refuse to Discuss It with Them.

PEKING, Wednesday, April 28.—With the new draft of the Japanese demands on China now in the hands of the Chinese Foreign Minister, interest is aroused in the nature of the modifications which Japan has made in the original document. President Yuan Shih-kai and his advisers have carefully examined the demands as amended, but no decision has been reached, and they are likely to be the subject of further discussions.

Group I. of the original demands has not been altered in the new draft from the form to which the Chinese Government has already agreed. This group relates to Shantung Province. The group dealing with South Manchuria, to six articles of which China has also agreed, remains unchanged. The second article of Group III., bearing on the property rights and interests of the Hanyeh-ping Company, is eliminated; but the first article of that group is made stronger from the Japanese viewpoint by requiring that China shall promptly compel the shareholders of the Hanyeh-ping Company to accept the formation of a joint company, which shall include the two nations.

The Japanese had already accepted the Chinese proposal regarding Group IV., which provides that the Chinese Government shall not cede or lease to any third power any island, port, or harbor along the coast.

The Chinese Government's proposal with respect to Group IV. was to the effect that while it was willing to make a public declaration that China should never cede or lease a port, harbor, or island to another power, it would decline to pledge itself to that effect to Japan.

More Menacing, Chinese Say.

The new draft entirely reconstructs Group V. in a manner which the Chinese representatives declare is more menacing, because, they say, the amendments are based on statements which Lu Cheng-Hsiang, the Chinese Foreign Minister, made in the conferences with the Japanese Minister, Eki Hioki, and M. Obata, and which, it is alleged, the Japanese are attempting to designate as pledges from China. It is further declared that the Chinese Foreign Minister permitted himself to be drawn into a discussion of these demands, which Yuan Shih-kai had instructed him to refuse to discuss.

Group V. comprises seven articles relating to the employment by the Chinese Government of Japanese as advisers in political, financial, and military affairs, supervision of the Chinese police, the right of Japanese ownership of land for the building of hospitals, churches, and schools; the purchase of munitions of war from Japan, various railway and mining rights, as well as the right by the Japanese to propagate Buddhism in China.

At the beginning of the conferences the Chinese proposed the taking of joint minutes, but to this the Japanese representatives declined to accede. As a result both Japanese and Chinese kept records of the sittings. Nevertheless, from time to time the Japanese Plenipotentiaries, it is asserted, insisted that the Chinese initial certain statements, which was done.

With reference to Article 1 of Group V., Japan required a note from China declaring that when any important crisis arises China shall ask Japan to appoint "many Japanese advisers." This peculiar wording is the undertaking to which, the Japanese state, Lu Cheng-Hsiang committed himself.

In Article 2 of Group V. Japan now requires the right either to rent or lease lands. The Chinese express themselves as being far from satisfied with this, because this article, which is a separate clause from that relating to Buddhism, would have the effect of opening the entire country to the Japanese individually, as well as under religious societies.

Demands Joint Tribunals.

Article 3 of Group V., relating to the police administration, has been withdrawn, but Japan now requires the appointment of police advisers and also joint Chino-Japanese tribunals for land disputes in Manchuria, besides ex-territoriality, to which the Japanese, like other foreigners, were everywhere privileged.

The new requirement of Article 4 of this group is also based on a commitment, into which Lu Cheng-Hsiang is said to have allowed himself to be drawn, namely, that China shall send a delegation of military men to Japan to adopt a procedure for the purchase of arms and the conduct of China's arsenals.

The new draft of Article 5 says that China must grant to Japan the right to build the railways demanded, subject to Japan reaching an arrangement with an unnamed power (Great Britain); or she must grant Japan these concessions unless it can be shown that they have already been granted to another power. The railways in question are lines connecting Wu-Chang with Kiu-Kiang and Nan-Chang, between Nan-Chang and Kiao-Chau.

Article 6 of Group V., as amended, says that China must give Japan a pledge that no foreign power shall receive a concession, and that no foreign capital shall be employed in the Province of Fukien without Japan's consent.

Regarding Buddhism, as set forth in Article 7, China must recognize Japan's right to discuss this at a future date.

The four articles in the new Mongolia group provide: First, no foreign loans may be secured by Mongolian taxes without Japan's consent; second, no railway concessions can be granted without Japan's consent; third, the opening of a number of treaty ports is required; fourth, farming privileges to last a year.

Japan has already obtained concessions for the construction of four railways in Mongolia.

When on Monday last Lu Cheng-Hsiang received the new draft of the demands, he wished to discuss the question with the Japanese Minister, but M. Hioki replied that his instructions were not to enter into any discussion. Lu Cheng-Hsiang asked him to define the limits of Eastern, or Inner, Mongolia. M. Hioki declared that he was without instructions on this point.

The tripartite conference composed of Russian, Mongol, and Chinese representatives, now about to terminate at Kiakhta, is expected to define the limits of Outer Mongolia, which declared its autonomy and was recognized by Russia during the Chinese revolution.

CHINESE LEADERS COMING.

Fifty Delegates from Empire's Chambers of Commerce.

Koliang Yih, Second Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Washington, was a visitor to New York yesterday. At the McAlpin Hotel Mr. Yih announced that the Chinese Minister, Kai Fu Shah, had left for Muskogee, Okla., where he will be one of the chief speakers at the Southern Commercial Congress, to be held on April 30. Mr. Shah is expected to make an important declaration concerning China's faith in the American policy toward China and American interest in the commercial development of China.

"The Chinese people," said Mr. Yih, "are now trying to show in a practical way their appreciation of the interest of American business men in their commercial and industrial development. About May 8 some fifty of the most representative Chinese commercial leaders will arrive at San Francisco. They are delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of China, who are coming here to return the friendly call of the delegates from the American Chambers of Commerce along the Pacific Coast who visited China six years ago.

"I hope this visit of my compatriots will prove very beneficial, and that it will further cement the financial and commercial relations between America and China."

ATTACK JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

Cooper Union Speakers Want a Chief Judge to Appoint Bench.

The present system of judiciary in New York State was attacked at a meeting in Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the People's Institute by Magistrate Corrigan, Henry Wynans Jessup, and Julius Henry Cohen, representing the group of lawyers which is trying to have a new system adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

The meeting was enlivened near the close by several outbursts from members of the audience. A youth arose and said he had been sentenced by Magistrate Corrigan to thirty days in the Workhouse last June for disturbing a meeting. He said he was out now on parole and at the risk of breaking it would demand of the Magistrate how his sentence represented the justice that had been talked of during the meeting. When he mentioned he was a member of the I. W. W. the audience began to shout him down, and it was only with difficulty that J. Aspinall Hodge, who was acting as Chairman, could get him heard to his brief conclusion. Magistrate Corrigan replied that if he had sentenced the man because he thought it was right he had done as his conscience dictated.

Julius H. Cohen in his address on the judiciary said:

"Our solution is in an elected Chief Judge, who shall serve not more than four years, and who is to appoint all the Judges. We believe that if you focus attention on one Judge, or, if the power be given to the Judges of the Court of Appeals, on them, the Judges will be well selected and well assigned. We do not believe that the Governor should choose the Judges."

$10,000 TO WELCOME FLEET.

Alderman Appropriate $47,000 to Repair the Mayor's Office, Too.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday appropriated $10,000 for the purpose of entertaining the fleet during its visit here from May 8 to 18. The appropriation will come before the Board of Estimate on Friday. It is hoped that the Citizens' Committee, of which Cornelius Vanderbilt is Chairman, will raise another $20,000 for the occasion.

The Aldermen also authorized the expenditure of $47,000 on the alterations and repairs to the west wing of the City Hall, which includes the Mayor's office, and that of his executive force. This is the last money needed to bring the City Hall back to its original condition.

CENTRAL PARK WEST PLAN.

E. W. Bloomingdale Proposes Shaded Sidewalk at West Side.

E. W. Bloomingdale has written to President McAneny as Chairman of the Committee on City Planning to suggest a plan for the improvement of Central Park West and the solution of the problem presented by the running of both car tracks along the east side of the throughfare.

He suggests that the easterly sidewalk, along the park, be cut down to 8 feet 9 inches, thus leaving between the curb and the street car tracks a space of 21 feet 3 inches, which should be sufficient for vehicular purposes. Then he would widen the westerly sidewalk, which is now 26 feet, to 31 feet 3 inches, and plant down the centre of it a line of trees. This would leave the throughfare on the western side of the car tracks 23 feet 8 inches wide.

FIND HEILNER GEMS IN PHILADELPHIA

Police Learn That Hanel Pawned Victim's Earrings There Last Friday.

IDENTIFIED BY PHOTOGRAPH

Police Trace Fugitive to Baltimore —Coroner's Jury Charges Him with Murder.

After four days the police here got the first actual clue yesterday to the whereabouts of Joseph Hanel, the man they seek as the slayer of Mrs. Julia Heilner in her home at 217 Albemarle Road, in the Parkville section of Brooklyn, on last Friday. It was established definitely that Hanel had been in Philadelphia on Friday afternoon and had pawned there a pair of pearl earrings which were stolen from the murdered woman.

Reports from Philadelphia to Inspector Faurot here showed that this information might just as well have been in the hands of the New York police several days ago, for it was discovered by Detective Callahan of the Philadelphia force, who daily receives a list of articles pawned in that city the previous day. It was not until yesterday, despite the fact that an alarm had been sent out for Hanel, that he got around to examining his list of last Saturday morning, and then he remarked on it the earrings pawned with the New York Loan Company of 137 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

Detective William Roddy and Miss Helen Buck, who was Mrs. Heilner's companion, went to Philadelphia at once and Miss Buck identified the jewels. Abraham Linse, an employe, who advanced $5 on the jewels, though Nanel had asked $20, identified a picture of Nanel as that of the man who had pawned the gems.

All available detectives in Philadelphia were set at once on a search for Hanel, but while the Philadelphia police believe he is still in their city where he had once lived and which would be home to him, the New York Police are fearful that he has moved on further south. Inspector Faurot sent Detective Maher and Snowden to Philadelphia at once, and men believed to be they were reported last night from Baltimore, apparently following a trail there.

In Brooklyn Coroner Senior held an inquest last night and the jury found that Mrs. Heilner had been killed by Hanel. Seligman L. Heilner, husband of the murdered woman, told how he had cautioned his wife against employing as servants men of whom she knew nothing and how she had replied that it was the duty of those who had money to help the less fortunate, that she should continue to do so, and that she knew she would be rewarded in heaven.

Heilner said Hanel had made a model servant except for his great taste for beer, and to keep him from leaving the house for it Mrs. Heilner had told him to take a bottle from the icebox whenever he wished. It was a beer bottle with which Mrs. Heilner's skull was crushed.

Maccabees in Convention.

The eleventh annual review of the Maccabees of the Great Camp for New York State begins today at 10 A. M. at the Hotel Imperial. Supreme Commander D. T. Markey of Detroit and the Great Commander, J. B. McDannell of Buffalo, will conduct the review, which will be attended by 150 delegates, who arrived at the hotel last night. The review, which is the annual convention, at which officers for the coming year are elected, will last two days, closing with a dinner and an entertainment on Thursday night.

AN INCOME

That does not fall off in hard times is what you secure from our Guaranteed Mortgages. No matter what business conditions are, you receive our check for the exact amount due every interest day.

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Mme. Binner Corsetière
THE FAMOUS BINNER CUSTOM MADE CORSET.

Presenting a Spring and Summer SEMI-READY-TO-WEAR CORSET at..... $15

IN SILHOUETTES. FABRICS AND FIT. THE BINNER EXCELS.

PERSONAL FITTING BY APPOINTMENT.

561 5th Ave 46th St.

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SEALS PUNCTURES INSTANTLY

Hundreds of motorists using this for the past year. Not a filler. No tools required. Any boy can install it in 15 MINUTES.

$5.00 PER CAR!

Immediate Delivery.
Send for circular, testimonials and absolute guarantee.
No fibre to dry out.
Woodbridge Chemical Co., Inc.
U. S. RUBBER BLDG.,
Columbus 1558 New York.

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Lackawanna Railroad
ROUND TRIP $94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

GIMBELS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Office Furniture Moderately Priced

May is the month for rejuvenating the old or equipping the new office. GIMBELS is prepared to assist in either process. Our stock has been carefully gathered and arranged, so that the maximum quality is found in the most inexpensive chair or in the finest solid mahogany desk.

May We Send Our Representative To Consult as To Your Needs?

$9.25 $36

Desks

Oak		*Mahogany*	
50-inch, Low Roll Top	$30.00	42-inch, Typewriter	$28.50
55-inch, Low Roll Top	$40.50	50-inch, Roll Top	$37.00
60-inch, Low Roll Top	$60.00	60-inch, Roll Top	$67.50
37-inch, Flat Top	$21.00	42-inch, Flat Top	$28.00
60-inch, Flat Top	$36.00	60-inch, Flat Top	$33.00
42-inch Typewriter	$25.50		

Tables and Chairs

Oak		*Mahogany*	
42-inch Tables	$12.75	50-inch Tables	$14.50
55-inch Tables	$15.00	72-inch Tables	$34.50
Mahogany Revolving Chairs	$6.75 to $18.00	Golden Oak Revolving Chairs	$5.75 to $13.00
Mahogany Arm Chair	$5.25 to $15.00	Golden Oak Arm Chairs	$4.00 to $10.50

Upright Vertical Files Reduced
Special Government Models

$21.00 Vertical Letter File in Oak or Mahogany Finish..$17.50
$22.50 Vertical Cap File in Oak or Mahogany Finish..$18.50
$25.00 Vertical Letter and 3x5 inch Card Files, Combined in Oak or Mahogany Finish..$20.00
$25.50 Vertical Bill Files in Oak or Mahogany Finish..$20.00

$42 Bookcases Now at $27.50
Just six "Macey" Bookcases, Art Craft Model, full size, in Fumed Oak, containing four actual book sections. Eighth Floor

KNOX Hats

A GOLF HAT *by* KNOX

with a brim so constructed that it is brought down to where the golfer naturally wants it.

A hat that provides every comfort even to a specially ventilated leather.

452 FIFTH AVENUE, at 40th St.
161 BROADWAY, Singer Building

"Last Two Days of Exhibition"
American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK
ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
On the Day of Sale 9 A. M. Until 2 P. M. Only
To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
Tomorrow (Thursday) Evening at 8:30 o'Clock
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.
(Admission by card to be had free of the Managers)
By Direction of
Messrs. Duveen Brothers
NEW YORK AND PARIS
Very Important Paintings
By the Following Great Masters
FROM THE RUDOLPH KANN AND OTHER CELEBRATED COLLECTIONS

VAN DYCK	ROSELLI	CUYP (3)
RUBENS	ALBERTINELLI	PAUL POTTER
REYNOLDS	FIORENTINO	DEL SELAJO
LAWRENCE		DI CREDI

NOTE—These Paintings were in an outbreak of fire which took place on the Steamship Mississippi in November, 1914, while the pictures were in transit from Europe.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Last Days of the
APRIL SALE OF
Diamond Jewelry

A rare opportunity is passing. But three days remain in which you can share in what has been our most liberal offering in Diamond Jewelry.

The collection was so large and the pieces so exclusive and superior that your advantage now is practically as good as it was in the early days of the sale.

Diamond Rings, Diamond Brooches, Diamond Bar Pins, Diamond Scarf Pins, Diamond Lavallieres, Diamond Ear Rings, Diamond Bracelets, Diamond Mesh Bags.

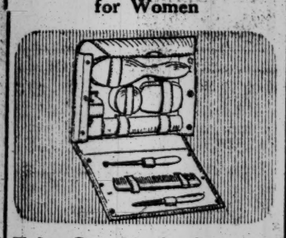
From $23.89 to $768.00
Formerly $28.50 to $809.00.

ESTABLISHED 1843
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Signifying Nothing

The man who complained that his purchased article wore badly, although he got it as "a great bargain," is doubtless the same man who explained that he caught cold from sleeping in a field,—as he forgot to shut the gate.

Toilet Case for Women

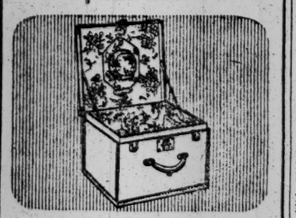


Toilet Case, in colored morocco, moreen lining, gilt clasp, handle at top, closes flat with snap fastenings at side, fitted in white celluloid, with hair brush, tooth powder holder, salve jar, soap box, tooth and nail brush holder, nail file, comb and button hook; 7¼ x 9¼ x 1¾ inches folded.....$8.50

Refreshment Basket

Refreshment Basket, of English wicker, in white enamel or antique gold finish, fitted with ten tall crystal glasses in compartments, removable centre tray of cretonne-under-glass, cracked ice tin beneath; diameter 15 inches.....$12.75

Hat Box

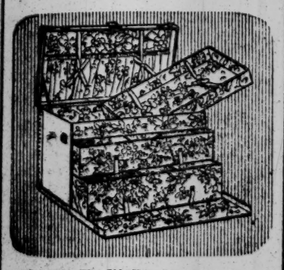


Hat Box, of black enamel duck cloth, entire lining of flowered cretonne, two-shirred side pockets, basswood frame, nickel mounting; 12x16x16 inches.....$8.00

Suit Case, to match, 24-inch size.....$6.75

Same as above, 26-inch size.$7.75

"Week-End" Box



"Week-End" Box, of black patent cloth, lined entirely with flowered cretonne; shirred pocket inside cover, removable upper tray, and two drawers below, nickel mounting, fibre binding, reinforced corners; 21½ x 12½ x 14½.$12.00

Rail Bags, $5.50-$6.50-$7.00

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World's Greatest Leather Stores

NEW YORK	BOSTON
484 Fifth Avenue (at 37th Street)	145 Tremont Street
253 Broadway	LONDON
	89 Regent Street

Dealers Throughout the World

M'ALL MISSION'S AID IN FRENCH DISTRESS

Mrs. Parkhurst Appeals for Funds for Established Agency of Relief.

BRYCE PRAISES OUR WORK

Day's Receipts of Many Funds—Interest Grows in Exhibition of Belgian Laces.

Mrs. Ellen B. Parkhurst, wife of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, President of the McAll Mission, which is working to relieve the distress of women and children in France, in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, gave a résumé of the activities of the mission. Mrs. Parkhurst, among other things, said:

I should like your readers to know something of the excellent work which the McAll Mission is doing in France to relieve the distressed condition of the helpless, women and children particularly. It is an undenominational mission, thoroughly equipped for service, with a Board of Directors, made up of French, English, and Americans. They have stations throughout France, so that many points can be touched by this relief work. There is also an American McAll Association, with headquarters in Philadelphia, which raises and sends funds abroad to help carry on the work. This association has auxiliaries throughout our own country working toward the same end.

Since the war began this association has sent $24,000 for this special purpose while carrying on our regular mission work. Relief sent through this channel to the French people has the advantage of having a plant already established, already in the confidence of the people who naturally turn to them for aid in their distress.

We have established soup kitchens and workrooms. A goodly supply of garments and materials are being distributed from our headquarters. If the American public realized the exceptional facilities afforded by this channel of relief I am sure they would respond even more cordially than they have already done for this special need. Committees have been formed in various centres throughout our country. In New York City a Relief Committee, backed by one hundred prominent men and women, has been quietly at work for the past six months. It is with the thought of informing the public regarding our activities that I am writing this letter. Any one wishing to help us may send contributions to Mrs. C. H. Parkhurst, Hotel Ansonia, or Mrs. A. R. Perkins, treasurer, 302 West Upsal Street, Germantown, Penn.

Letter from Viscount Bryce.

Mme. Grouitch, wife of the Serbian Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who is touring the United States in the interest of relief for her country, has made public this letter from Viscount Bryce, former Ambassador from England:

London, April 9, 1915.

Dear Mme. Grouitch.—May I express my cordial good wishes for the admirable work you are doing to bring the misfortunes and the needs of Serbia before the American people? Here, in Great Britain, we have been filled with admiration for the gallantry Serbia has shown in her struggle against a tremendous adversary, and filled also with sympathy for the sufferings her people have had to endure, first, through the invasion and devastation of their country, and now, through the outbreak of a terrible epidemic.

Here in England we are doing what we can to send help to the sufferers and many Englishmen and women have gone out and have organized hospitals in Serbia. But the sufferings are so widespread and the needs so urgent that all the benevolence of the United States can add to what is being now done will be wanted. American humanity and American liberality have never been shown on a more magnificent scale than in what they have done and are doing for Belgium's sorely tried people, and I am sure they will respond also to your appeals on behalf of Serbia in her grevious trial.

Believe me to be, very truly yours,
JAMES BRYCE.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,154.09 yesterday and now amounts to $1,025,454.54. Subscriptions should be addressed to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Fund, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

E. McMillan	$1,000	Clark Mills friends	$15
Guantanamo & Western R. R.	75	Wallace's Farmer	18
		E. M. Durham	10

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $185, making the total $71,550.15. Donations of $10 or more were:

Miss M. K. Gibson	$50	Arthur N. Milliken, Boston, Mass.	$100
A Friend, Brocton, Mass.	25		

Polish Relief Fund.

The American Polish Relief Committee announced yesterday that the total of donations received was $51,401.75, of which the following subscriptions of $10 or more were received yesterday:

Max Eisman	$10	Friend of Sembrich	$10
Michael Donohoe	25	Dorothy Lee	10
Mrs. C. E. H. Phillips	10	Mrs. J. T. Sawyer	50
Robert Hoe	100	"V. V."	75
Peck & Hays	10	Cash	10
		W. F. H. Breeze	15

Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now totals $150,528.16, of which $402 was received yesterday. Those who gave $10 or more were:

Miss E. W. Howard, Cambridge, Mass.	$10	J. H. Whitman	$20
C. A. Eaton, Boston	25	John K. Owens	10
S. N. Bond	25	F. H. Dexter	25
Elizabeth Nichols	10	Francis Akin	10
W. E. Newell, Atlanta	10	J. A. Miller	10
Charlotte D. Irish	50	Flint Vehicle Factories	30
J. M. Forbes	25	G. B. Gahbut	10
		Mrs. J. Moses	10
		Phyllis De Mois	10

Persian Relief Fund.

The Persian War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, 43 Exchange Place, is now $26,149.71. New subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday were:

Haddonfield Pres. Church	$85	1st Ch., Princeton	$125
Mrs. D. M. Cooper	100	Persian friends	28
W. U. Follansbee	100	Mrs. L. D. Bridge	25
		Small donations	87

British-American Fund.

The British-American War Relief Fund, of which Lady Herbert is the President, subscriptions to which should be sent to 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledged yesterday the following new subscriptions of $10 or more:

Baltic, Conn.	$20	Caroline L. Morgan	$500
Mrs. J. B. Morgan	25		
J. Insley Blair	10	Mrs. C. H. Robbins	20
Entertainment at Newport	355	Lecture proceeds	370
		Gertrude Hoyt	25

Serbian Relief Fund.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, announced the following contributions received yesterday:

Boston Com.	$3,000	Alice L. Carter	$10
Anonymous	25	Griswold Seed Co.	10

The fund is now $47,756.20.

Interest in Lace Exhibit.

New York society women are manifesting great interest in the exhibit of Belgian laces, old and new, to be held at the Colony Club, 122 Madison Avenue, tomorrow. The exhibit, which is to be made under the auspices of the Woman's Section of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, at 71 Broadway, will be from 9 to 6 o'clock in the assembly room of the club. The holders of invitations are requested to present them at the guests' entrance.

The affair will be in charge of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Section, consisting of Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Chairman; Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer; Miss Mary Parsons, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt and Miss Maude Wetmore. Mrs. J. B. Harriman, President; Miss Ruth V. Twombly, Secretary, and prominent members of the Colony Club will assist the committee.

Thanks in Bronze to Sherry.

At a meeting of the Junior War Relief Society, held at Sherry's yesterday, Mr. Sherry was presented with a bronze group as an expression of appreciation from the members of the society for his assistance to their work in giving them the use one day each week of one of his large ballrooms. The bronze is the work of Cartaino Scarpitta and represents a wounded soldier attended by an angel of mercy. The Junior War Relief Society has shipped more than 13,700 surgical dressings and other articles for the English, French, Belgians, and Serbs. Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert is President and Mrs. Markham Marshall Treasurer of the society.

Society Plans Summer Aid.

The Junior War Relief Society, made up of society girls, with older women as Chairmen of committees, held its last meeting for the season at Sherry's yesterday morning, but the work will be continued by the members at their country homes. The society numbers 345 members, and more than 13,000 articles have been sent to the Allies. Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert is President, Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, Secretary, and Mrs. J. Markham Marshall Treasurer. A bronze group, "The Spirit of Youth," showing a girl helping a wounded soldier, the work of Carli Cartaino Scarpitta, was presented to Louis Sherry for giving the society the use of the ballroom.

INDICTS LABOR LEADERS.

Chicago Jury Accuses Them with Many Contractors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Federal Grand Jury today handed to Judge K. M. Landis indictments against eighteen labor leaders, eighty-two contractors and contracting firms, and two alleged trusts. The charges in the indictments were: Conspiracy to restrain trade; combination in restraint of trade; interfering with interstate commerce, and restraining interstate commerce.

In most of the cases the alleged interference with interstate commerce grew out of alleged attempts on the part of business agents of unions to blackmail contractors. One labor leader, the President of the Chicago Building Trades Council, was indicted because he participated in conferences called to settle strikes which restrained trade.

The two alleged trusts affected Chicago only, controlling electrical fixture hanging and electric switchboard installation. Both unions and contractors were named as partners in these trusts. In two earlier indictments, referring to the same matters, seven business agents were named, two of them being included also in the present list, so that the total number of labor leaders named in all is twenty-three. Following are the labor leaders indicted:

Simon O'Donnell, President of the Chicago Building Trades Council; Michael J. Boyle, former business agent of Electricians' Union 134; Mike Artery, business agent of the Machinery Movers' Union; John Dohney, business agent of the Boilermakers' Helpers' Union; Charles W. Fry, business agent of the Machinists' Union; John J. Stretch, business agent of the Bricklayers' Union; Christian Timmins, business agent of the Laborers' Union; Joe Gagliardo, Laborers' business agent; Frank Condon, business agent of the Boilermakers; James Christensen, business agent of the Junior Steamfitters; Charles M. Rau, Steamfitters' business agent; Peter S. Shaughnessy, Bricklayers' business agent; Frank A. Lundmark, Ray Cleary, and Custer L. Hampton, business agents of Electricians' Unions 134 and 713; William F. Claus, Charles J. Milligan, and Fred Mader, officers of Electricians' Union 351, for forming a trust in electrical fixtures.

Twenty contractors or contracting firms were named with Lundmark, Cleary, Hampton, and Boyle in the presentment charging formation of a switchboard trust. The Chicago Lighting Fixture Association also was indicated as a trust.

PANAMA CLAIMS LISTED.

Land Commission Finds Much Work to Fix the Largest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 27.—The Joint Land Commission which has been adjusting the values of the properties taken for the Canal sailed today.

Before going on board, they announced that it would be a long time before an agreement was reached on the value of the seven greatest claims against the Canal.

ACCIDENTAL BLAST KILLS 8 AT KENSICO

11 Men Trapped in Dam Pit 55 Feet Below Surface When Explosion Occurred.

3 SURVIVORS BADLY HURT

Wire Touching Water Pool Thought to Have Formed Connection Which Fired Dynamite.

Special to The New York Times.

VALHALLA, N. Y., April 27.—Through the premature explosion of eighteen sticks of dynamite in the cut-off trench at the eastern end of the new Kensico dam of the waterworks here this morning eight men were killed and three others seriously injured. This was the first serious accident that has occurred at the dam, and all afternoon engineers of H. S. Kerbaugh, Incorporated, contractors, were experimenting to determine just what caused the big blast. Coroner Dunn of Yonkers and Supt. George F. Shrady of the Aqueduct Police were at the scene early, and the preliminary investigation by the Coroner resulted in the arrest of Rosario Guiliano, the foreman in charge of blasting, and Ezcepia de Vigilies, his assistant.

The dead and wounded were all Italian laborers, whose ages range from 21 to 40 years old. They lived in a contractor's camp.

The Dead.

CARLINO, FRANCISCO.
CESARE, SEBASTINO.
DE FLENCE, SALVATORE.
HONOBZ, COPERRPERZ.
MORTINELLO, MICHAEL ANGELO.
MURKE, ANDY.
ORRATO, ARFIO.
VIRGELLETTE, ANGELO.

The Wounded.

CANDARELLA, ARFIO.
DYWONI, ACUNAPPI.
MANDALLUS, FRANCISCO.

The accident happened at a point where the foundation is being blasted out of solid rock for the side wall which will close the gap between the main wall of the dam and the hillside. The great wall of the dam, which will cost $10,000,000, is already nearing completion.

The workmen were working at the bottom of the pit in the solid rock, carrying forward the trench for the side wall. The excavation for this purpose was about fifteen feet below the bottom of the hole already cut out of the rock, and the method of operation was to drill holes in the rock and blast out the layer at one end of the trench, thus widening it. About twenty feet of this rock had already been blasted, making a hole about fifteen feet deep and twenty feet long. In this eleven men of the section gang were clearing away the rock in preparation for a blast when the accident happened.

In the rock at the edge of the cut three holes had been bored to a depth of fifteen feet and charged with dynamite. Everything was ready for the next blast, except that the wires connecting the holes with the switch box on the hillside had not been connected up.

A man on the wooden bridge spanning the excavation called down to a workman in the pit below and the man looked up. Then without warning the blast went off. It went with a roar that shook the hill, but caused no commotion among the workmen above, for they thought it was only one of the regular blasts. At the sound of the scattering rock subsided in a shower of dirt and small stones the shriek of an injured man in the pit below was heard, and the working force realized something wrong had happened.

Seven of the men were instantly killed, their bodies torn and mangled. Carlino died soon after he was admitted to Kensico Hospital. It was necessary to lift pieces of the rock from some of the bodies before they could be brought to the surface. An army of workmen rushed to the scene, and the work of bringing the dead and injured to the top of the trench began. Those who were found alive were brought up first and rushed to the hospital. Lifting buckets brought them to the surface.

Late in the afternoon the company's officials came to the conclusion that water gathered in one of the many cups in the rock surface was the means through which the blasted apparatus was "connected up" and the current conveyed to the dynamite.

That was the explanation of John J. Cushing of 37 Wall Street, the attorney for the company, who emphasized the fact that every precaution against accident had been taken. The investigation shows that Guiliano and de Vigilies were in charge of the blast. The latter went down in the excavation and connected one of the wires with the three dynamite holes. He left the other wire disconnected and lying on the ground.

De Vigilies climbed back to the switchbox on the hillside and explained to the foreman what he had done.

"You haven't connected her up?" asked Guiliano.

His assistant assured him that he had not. Guiliano said that before the blast was fired he would go down and clear the men out of the excavation and connect up the loose wire. He told de Vigilies that as soon as this was done he would signal to him and he should "fire" the charge. To test the switch he pressed down upon the lever. Then the explosion happened.

Of course, there still remains to determine just what closed the circuit between the end of the wire lying on the dock and the explosive. The company after frequent tests with "exploders" came to the conclusion that water was the cause of the accident.

Correct Dress for Men

We've transformed a large part of our basement into

An Underprice Salesroom

Most of the garments are odd lots, reduced to ½ of former prices, some to even less.

Suits and Overcoats

Formerly $18, $20, $25, $30 & upwards

Now $10, $12.50 and $15

George G. Benjamin

Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

Hampton Furniture for the Country Living Room

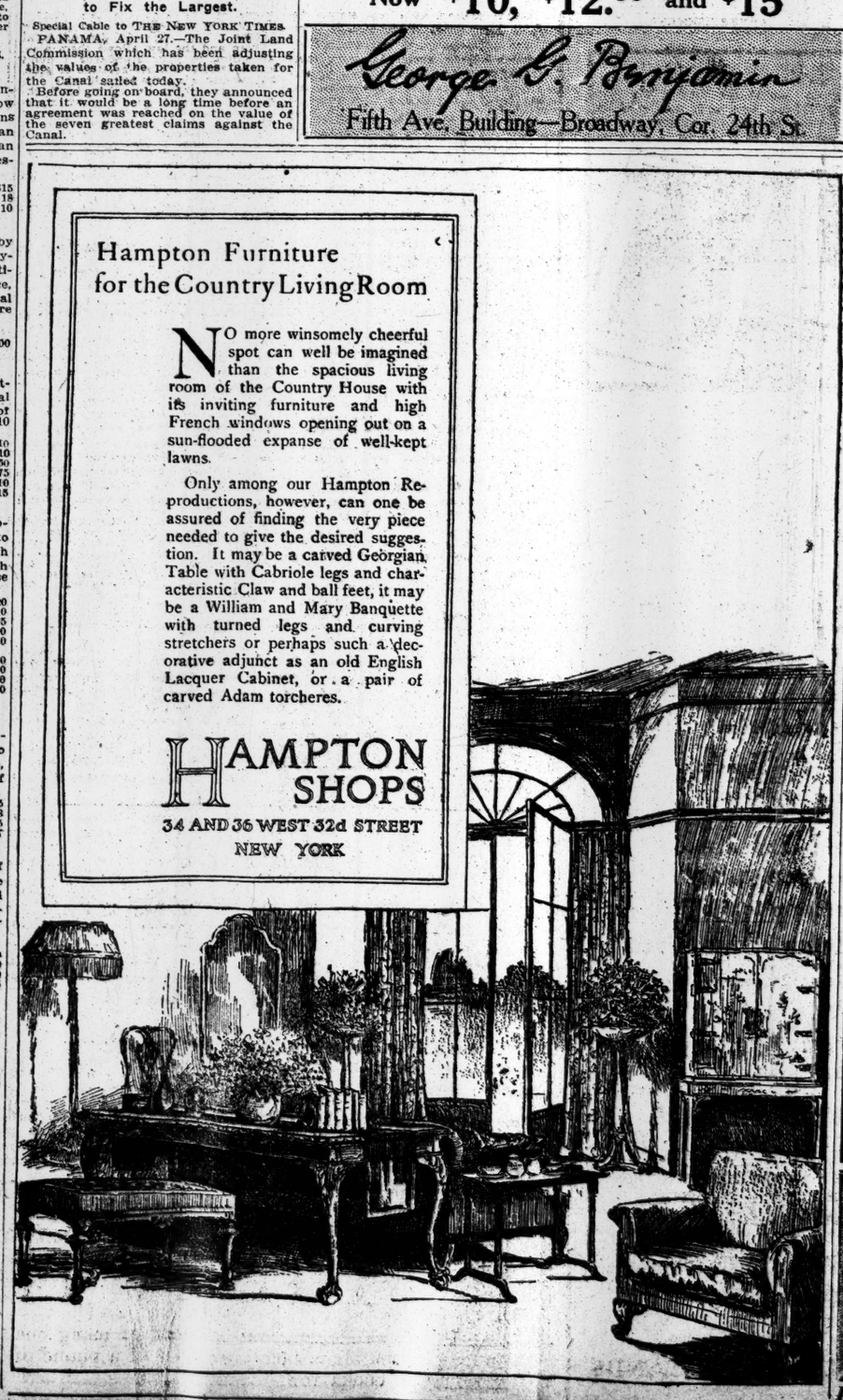
NO more winsomely cheerful spot can well be imagined than the spacious living room of the Country House with its inviting furniture and high French windows opening out on a sun-flooded expanse of well-kept lawns.

Only among our Hampton Reproductions, however, can one be assured of finding the very piece needed to give the desired suggestion. It may be a carved Georgian Table with Cabriole legs and characteristic Claw and ball feet, it may be a William and Mary Banquette with turned legs and curving stretchers or perhaps such a decorative adjunct as an old English Lacquer Cabinet, or a pair of carved Adam torcheres.

HAMPTON SHOPS

34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET

NEW YORK



SAYS WHITE LED MASURY HOLD-UP

Man Indicted with Paint Co. Manager Tells How Payroll Theft Was Made Easy.

EARLIER PLOTS HAD FAILED

Victims of Robbery on the Stand Tell Stories Corroborating the State's Chief Witness.

Robert S. Roberts, one of the taxicab robbers indicted with Philip T. White for the hold-up of the messengers of the John W. Masury Paint Company as they entered the factory with the weekly payroll of $3,032 on June 5, 1914, was a willing witness for the prosecution yesterday at the trial of White before Justice Aspinall in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Roberts corroborated practically every detail of the crime as described by Assistant District Attorney William P. Allen in opening the case to the jury. Mr. Allen said White was the leading spirit in the robbery. It was he who planned the hold-up with Roberts, James S. Clinnen, and Benjamin Moore, the witness declared, and was the chief promoter of the scheme.

Roberts said that he and Clinnen and Moore in an automobile followed the messengers from the bank at Fulton Street and Red Hook Lane to the factory. He said he saw White on a little platform in front of the shipping clerk's office, and entered the factory building and walked straight up the stairway past White.

"Did White recognize you at the time?" asked Assistant District Attorney Allen.

"Yes, he did. He nodded to me as I hurried upstairs," replied the witness.

"What happened after you got upstairs?"

"I waited on the second landing until I heard the clerks coming. As they were about to come upstairs I went down and told them to keep quiet and everything would be all right."

"Did you have anything in your hand at the time?" asked the Prosecutor.

"Yes. It was a part of a magazine flashlight, which in the dark might have been taken for a revolver."

The witness then told how he took the yellow bag containing the payroll from the frightened clerk, and handed the money over to Moore, who was behind the clerks. Then, according to the witness, White appeared and took the clerks by the arm and ran them upstairs to Mr. Masury's private office. While White was hurrying the clerks away Roberts said that he and Moore ran around a corner to the automobile waiting, with Clinnen at the wheel.

Roberts said they went to the Elks' Club, in Manhattan, and met White. The stolen money, he said, was divided thus: White got $900, Clinnen, $782, and Roberts and Moore $700 each.

The witness said that several earlier plans were made to rob the Masury messengers, but failed because White did not give the signal as agreed.

Roberts said White gave him and Moore money which they used to get out of the State and to go to California.

Before Roberts was called to testify, Harold E. Beeh and Arthur F Barlow, the Masury Company's messengers, testified. Beeh identified Roberts as the man who held him up. He said that just before the hold-up he met White as he entered the building, that White walked behind them, and all three men were talking about baseball. He declared that after Roberts took the bag of money from him, he, Barlow, and White ran to Mr. Masury's office.

The case will be continued today.

TO ARRANGE POLICE SPORTS.

Commissioner Names Committee for Annual Carnival.

A committee has been appointed by Police Commissioner Woods to arrange for the annual two days' carnival of sports in June by members of the department in aid of the Honor Roll Relief Fund.

Deputies Dunham and Godley, Chief Inspector Schmittberger, Borough Inspector Dillon, Inspector Cohen, William Howard, Jr., Complaint Clerk, and Leroy Peterson, in charge of the Police Employment Bureau, make up the committee.

A general committee consisting of all the Inspectors, a number of Captains, Lieutenants and Sergeants, and a patrolman from each precinct will be appointed to sell tickets. Where the carnival will be held has not been decided, but the Commissioner wants to get the old Brighton Beach race track.

Are you tired and weak—do your eyes lack lustre? Hoff's Extract will make you strong and healthy and your work will become play.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet.
Elsner Mendelson Co.,
90 West St., New York

The man who decided he could not use a Dictating Machine because it was too mechanical should investigate the EDISON Dictating Machine. It is 99% human. Let us prove it.

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ALWAYS FRESH
PURE-SWEET-WHOLESOME

Receivers' Sales at Greenhut's

Positively Never

Have There Been Such Bargains Offered as in These

SALES

Crowds stand amazed to witness the sacrifices being made during this remarkable series of sales.

Selling is proceeding rapidly,—which isn't to be wondered at, seeing that HERE ARE JUST THE THINGS YOU WANT RIGHT NOW offered at a fraction of their real worth.

Recent events have made it necessary to realize ready cash upon our entire stocks. (These sales by order of the Receivers.) Hence we have decided to entirely disregard former cost and selling prices.

It is easy to see, therefore, what an immense advantage you have in buying everything you need during this wonderful series of sales at Greenhut's.

Nothing trashy,—if you please,—but worthy, dependable merchandise.

Low prices for such goods are nothing new at Greenhut's; but when you take into consideration that even these have been deeply cut,—without regard to previous cost,—

You Must Appreciate What a Wonderful Chance This Affords You to Save Money—In Some Instances You Save as Much as ½

Stocks of EVERYTHING at their best—in the widest variety. No matter WHAT you need, IT'S HERE.

Women's and Misses' Suits, Wraps, Costumes, Waists and Skirts
Girls' and Juniors' Coats, Dresses, Suits
Furs
Wrappers and Tea Gowns
Infants' Wear
Undermuslins, Corsets, Silk Petticoats
Bathing Suits
Hosiery and Knit Underwear Shoes
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Trimmed Millinery
Untrimmed Millinery
Flowers, Feathers and Novelties
Lace Robes, Laces and Embroideries
Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs
Ribbons Veilings Bridal Veils
Handkerchiefs Gloves
Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets
Wash Goods, Linings
Fancy and Domestic White Goods
Blankets and Comforters
Art Embroideries
Umbrellas
Leather Goods, Trunks
Notions, Hair Goods
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps

Men's Furnishings
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks Books
Sporting Goods, Automobile Supplies
Cameras and Photo Supplies
Toys, Baby Carriages
New and Used Pianos and Player-Pianos
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments
Music Roll Cabinets
Sewing Machines
Horse Goods
Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles
Conservatory Supplies
Furniture and Bedding
Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Linoleums, Oilcloths
China and Glassware
Lamps and Lighting Fixtures
Art Bric-a-Brac
Curtains, Draperies
Framed Pictures and Oil Paintings
Refrigerators
Aluminum Ware, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Enamel Ware and all other Kitchen Supplies
Garden Implements, Etc., Etc.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE—the chance of a lifetime. For the sake of your purse DON'T MISS IT.

Extra and competent help to serve you quickly. But for your own shopping comfort, DO YOUR SHOPPING AS EARLY IN THE DAY AS YOU POSSIBLY CAN.

Usual Complimentary 2½ Green Trading Stamps Free Today

Distribution in Our Main Building. As many sets of these 2½ Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made during the remainder of the month will be entered on bills rendered JUNE FIRST. And if you are not a charge customer we make it easy for you to become one. Full details at the Charge Office, MAIN Building, Balcony.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single 2½ Stamps Afternoons

SAFFORD DENOUNCED AS BRIBED WITNESS

Ex-Hotel Clerk, Put on Trial, Is Accused of Taking Money from Rae Tanzer's Lawyer.

JAS. W. OSBORNE TESTIFIES

Government Aims to Expose Alleged Conspirators Behind Breach of Promise Litigation.

Franklin D. Safford, the former hotel clerk, who swore that James W. Osborne was the man that accompanied Rae Tanzer to the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 18, 1914, was put on trial for perjury yesterday before Judge Hough and a jury in the United States District Court.

It was evident from the opening of the trial that more than the guilt or innocence of Safford rested on the outcome. The Government hopes, through the conviction of Safford, to make its first advance in proving that Rae Tanzer's original accusation of Mr. Osborne was the result of a conspiracy in which she, her sisters, her lawyers and her witnesses participated. Through acquittal of Safford, the defense hopes to break down the Government's conspiracy charge in the first skirmish.

Except the long missing Oliver Osborne, all the persons who have figured prominently in the Tanzer-Osborne tangle since Rae Tanzer filed her $50,000 breach of promise suit against J. W. Osborne were in the court room. Among the principals present were Rae Tanzer and her two older sisters, Rose and Dora, all of whom had been subpoened as witnesses for the defense. This was interpreted to mean that, notwithstanding Rae Tanzer had admitted she made a mistake in her identification of James W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne, she intended to seek Safford's exoneration, possibly by testifying that J. W. Osborne looks so much like the Oliver Osborne with whom she went to the Hotel Kensington that Safford might honestly confuse the two.

Benjamin Slade, the brother of David and Maxwell Slade, who customarily handles the New Haven business of Slade & Slade, appeared as one of the counsel for Safford, and practically conducted the defense, although Safford's first lawyer, J. B. Engel of 132 Nassau Street, also was present. Both David and Maxwell Slade, who are under indictment with the three Tanzer sisters, Albert J. McCullough, a private detective, are, and Safford, were also at the counsel table of the defense much of the day.

Benjamin Slade's statements showed that the defense was going on the assumption that Rae Tanzer was right when she first charged James W. Osborne with being Oliver Osborne, and that she was wrong when she retracted this charge. Mr. Slade at one point said that he wanted to show by questions put to Mr. Osborne, who was a witness, that Mr. Osborne knew Rae Tanzer before she brought the breach of promise suit.

Judge Hough excluded nearly all of the testimony sought by Mr. Slade in this connection, and announced that he would admit no evidence that, in his opinion, did not bear directly on the case of Safford.

Judge Reprimanded Slade.

On one occasion Mr. Slade asked a question that was ruled out by the court, and a few minutes later put the question again. Judge Hough leaned forward quickly and said:

"You have asked that question before, and it has been ruled out of the testimony. You are entitled to conserve the interests of your client, but any repetition of such questions will be regarded as insubordination and treated as such. Now go on with the examination."

Mr. Slade opened his mouth to make some explanation, but Judge Hough added firmly:

"And go on now."

The lawyer attempted to offer an explanation, but Judge Hough would not hear him.

The case for the Government was conducted by Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, but United States District Attorney Marshall and Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein were at the table with Mr. Wood throughout the day. In his opening remarks Mr. Wood made it clear that the Government considered the Safford trial the first of a series of prosecutions for conspiracy that would include all of the principals associated with Rae Tanzer in her attack on Mr. Osborne.

There was some difficulty in the selection of a jury because all of the talesmen present had read the newspaper accounts of the Osborne-Tanzer case, and many of them had formed opinions. Twelve men were chosen after two hours, and Mr. Wood opened for the Government.

"We shall show you," Mr. Wood told the jury, "that David Slade brought Safford to New York from the Greenwood Lake House, and we shall show you that at Greenwood Lake David Slade showed Safford pictures of James W. Osborne, and that Safford said then that the man in the pictures did not look like Oliver Osborne. We shall show that, in spite of this, Slade persuaded Safford to come to New York, and gave him $10 and took him to his home, where Safford remained until the next day.

Identifying of Osborne.

"Detective McCullough and one Darling were with Slade, and we shall show you that McCullough came into court at the examination of Rae Tanzer and pointed out James W. Osborne to Safford and Darling, that they then left the court room and soon afterward came back. When Safford was sworn as a witness he identified James W. Osborne as the man who had registered at the Hotel Kensington with Rae Tanzer. We shall show you that James W. Osborne was never at the Hotel Kensington.

"Safford was taken in tow by McCullough after the examination, and they went to a detective agency uptown, where Slade later met them and paid Safford $15. We shall show you that McCullough, Darling, and Safford drove by a circuitous route to 145th Street, near Third Avenue, to Slade's house; that Safford dined with Slade, and that Slade gave him $15 more. Safford then registered at the Hotel Ennis under the assumed name of S. A. Ford, and later he registered at another hotel under the name of Burman.

"We shall show you that one Hannan, a detective, loaned Safford money and charged it to the account of the Slades. Safford went to live in Rockville Centre and later registered in the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn under the name of Frank. We shall show that Slade paid down certain sums of money to Safford and that he procured a position for Safford, the job beginning on the Monday following Safford's arrest.

"In conclusion, we shall show you that Safford's identification of Mr. Osborne was false and that he knew it was false, and was lying for a price, part of which had been paid him and part of which was to be paid."

The first witness for the Government was William A. Hawthorne, the court stenographer, who reported the testimony given by Safford at the examination of Rae Tanzer. This testimony was introduced as evidence, and Mr. Wood read it to the jury. In it Safford, giving detailed reasons why his memory could be relied upon, positively identified James W. Osborne as the man who accompanied the girl to the Hotel Kensington on Oct. 18.

Osborne on the Stand.

The reading of the testimony lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when James W. Osborne was called to the stand. Questioned by Mr. Wood, Mr. Osborne said that he was 56 years old, married, and had been a member of the New York bar since 1884. He said that he saw Rae Tanzer for the first time on the day of her examination before Commissioner Houghton and that he had never been to the Hotel Kensington, or even to Plainfield, in his life.

To Mr. Osborne were shown the register slips from the Hotel Kensington on which Miss Tanzer's companion wrote "O. Osborne" and "Mrs. O. Osborne." He denied that the writing was by his hand. He was asked to tell what he did on Sunday, Oct. 18, and he replied:

"Well, I got up about 11 o'clock in the morning, and a little later met Matthew J. Smith, ex-District Attorney of Queens County, and Reuben Feckham of my own office. We ate breakfast or luncheon together at my home, the Sherman Square Hotel, and in the afternoon we went to the Bar Association, where we worked all afternoon on a brief in Mr. Smith's case. He was under charges at that time, and I was one of his counsel."

A bill charging Mr. Osborne for the use of rooms at the Bar Association on days in October, 1914, was shown the witness, and he identified it as one he had received from the association and paid. One of the items on this bill was, "Oct. 18, Room 15, for the afternoon, $2." This bill was offered in evidence. Mr. Engel, for the defense, objected to its introduction on the ground that it was "incompetent."

"The bill," he said, "does not fix the exact time, and is otherwise not competent as evidence."

The objection was overruled, but it was said that counsel for the defense would make further efforts to shatter Mr. Osborne's alibi.

Although neither Mr. Osborne nor the bill stated the exact hours which he spent at the Bar Association, the witness said positively that he was there at the time when he was charged with being in Plainfield, and, according to his testimony, the word "afternoon" on the bill meant that the room was occupied throughout the afternoon.

Never Saw Safford Before.

Mr. Osborne was asked to tell the conditions under which Safford had identified him at the examination of Rae Tanzer, and he said:

"I was sitting in a corner of the lawyer's inclosure, almost surrounded by my wife and other persons. Safford took the stand, which was some distance away, and he was asked if Oliver Osborne was in the room. Without looking around the courtroom, which was very crowded, and without a moment's consideration, he immediately identified me. I had never seen him before in my life."

The cross-examination of Mr. Osborne was conducted by Benjamin Slade, who asked the witness what he did when he received the first letter from Rae Tanzer. Mr. Osborne said he talked about it with his wife, his partners, and other persons.

"What else did you do?" Mr. Slade asked.

"I laughed," Mr. Osborne replied, and those in the court laughed.

Mr. Slade began a series of questions calculated to draw from Mr. Osborne a recital of his every act in connection with the Tanzer case from the time he received the first letter until the time of Rae Tanzer's arrest, but Mr. Wood objected, and nearly all of the questions were ruled out by Judge Hough. It was the purpose of this examination to show, Mr. Slade said, that Mr. Osborne did know Rae Tanzer before she brought her civil suit.

"What has become of Oliver Osborne, where is he now?" the lawyer asked, but the question was ruled out.

"Do you know the real name of Oliver Osborne?" Mr. Slade asked, but this question also was barred.

"Did you tell Oliver Osborne to tell your wife that he was the man who had had relations with Rae Tanzer?" Mr. Slade asked.

"No!" shouted Mr. Osborne.

"Did you give this Oliver Osborne one of the letters Rae Tanzer wrote to you?"

"No," Mr. Osborne replied.

"Didn't you tell Oliver Osborne to say that he had been to Plainfield with Rae Tanzer?"

Told by Oliver Osborne.

"No. I had never heard of Plainfield in connection with this case until after Oliver Osborne came to me. Rae Tanzer did not mention the town in her complaint in the civil suit."

"Well, Mr. Osborne," Mr. Slade said, "when this Oliver Osborne came to you, you considered him a very important witness, didn't you?"

Mr. Wood was on his feet with an objection, which the court sustained. It was a repetition of this question a little later that provoked Judge Hough's reprimand of Mr. Slade.

Mr. Slade asked another series of questions which, he said, were intended to show that Mr. Osborne received Rae Tanzer's letters before Feb. 15, 1915, the day, he testified, on which he found them accumulated at the New York Athletic Club. Almost all of the questions were barred by the court, and in a few minutes the cross-examiner took a new tack.

"Mr. Osborne," he said, "did you not pose as Oliver Osborne in 1913?"

"No," answered the witness.

"Did you not register at a hotel, or at several hotels under that name when seeking information in connection with a telephone inquiry, or didn't you use the name of Oliver with some assumed last name?"

"No," said Mr. Osborne, "I never stayed at any hotel under the name of Oliver Osborne or under any other assumed name in my life, as far as I can remember."

"Did you not use the name of Count Hannibal?" Mr. Slade asked, as he picked up a book from his table.

"Never in my life," Mr. Osborne said.

Mr. Slade showed the book to Mr. Osborne and asked him if certain handwriting on the flyleaf was not his. Mr. Osborne said that it was, but neither the writing in the book nor the book itself were shown to the jury. It was learned later that the book was a novel entitled "Count Hannibal," written by Stanley J. Weyman, and on the flyleaf, in Mr. Osborne's handwriting, was, "With the compliments of James W. Osborne, January, 1913."

Osborne Wins a Point.

At the point where the book was shown to Mr. Osborne, Mr. Wood objected to the line of questioning, and Mr. Osborne asked Judge Hough if he had to answer questions relating to what he had done in 1913. Judge Hough ruled in Mr. Osborne's favor, so Mr. Slade could get no further with his examination. Among the questions he asked which Mr. Osborne did not have to answer was, "Did you not give this book to a lady?"

"Is it not true," Mr. Slade said, "that you gave this book to a lady to whom you also sent postals and letters from Paris signed 'Count Hannibal'?"

Although Mr. Osborne had been told that he did not have to answer the question, he shouted "No!" in response.

Mr. Slade asked the witness if he had not sent a man named Hawley and another man to Miss Tanzer at her place of business to get from her letters which she said she had received from Mr. Osborne, but the question was not allowed by the court.

After cautioning the jury against talking about the case or reading the newspapers, the Judge adjourned the trial until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

David and Maxwell Slade and McCullough were arraigned before Judge Cushman in another part of the United States District Court to answer the superceding indictments found against them on Monday. All pleaded not guilty, and David Slade made an address to the court in which he said that United States District Attorney Marshall and his assistants, Mr. Wood and Mr. Hershenstein, were in a conspiracy against him and his brother. Assistant United States District Attorney Content, who was present, took exception to the lawyer's remarks.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED.

Adirondacks Blaze Under Control After Doing $50,000 Damage.

RIVERSIDE, N. Y., April 27.—Volunteer fire fighters had under control today the fire which started in this village late yesterday and which destroyed five buildings and spread to the forest on Carpenter's Mountain. For a time many cottages in the Methodist camp meeting ground were threatened but all escaped damage.

The buildings destroyed were the bottling works, ice house and barn of the Riverside Distributing Company, and the residences of William J. and Jeremiah McCarty, principal owners of the corporation.

The loss, estimated at $50,000, is covered by insurance. More than fifty acres of standing timber and large quantities of cord wood on the mountain were burned.

SIEGEL WOULD PAY CREDITORS $150,000

Proposes to Make a Payment to Apply on $2,000,000 Claims of Depositors in His Bank.

PLAN PROMPTLY REJECTED

Submits Another Offer to Give $75,000 in Cash and Notes to be Accepted for Goods at New Store.

Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy, attorney for Henry Siegel, the department store owner and private banker, whose enterprises failed in December, 1913, yesterday made on behalf of Mr. Siegel a proposal to the 15,000 depositors in Siegel's bank, to whom more than $2,000,000 is still due, to pay $130,000 additional on this sum. The money is offered cash down; or, "if it shall appear more desirable," he will make a cash payment of $75,000 and give a series of notes which shall be accepted for goods at a new store which Mr. Siegel proposes to open before long.

The proposal was made yesterday at the offices of Stanchfield & Levy at a meeting between Mr. Levy, Mr. Siegel and the depositors' committee, consisting of Otto Schwartz, Adolf Maller, Emeline Becker, E. Doyli and H. Hagemeyer. The committee last night reported to a meeting of about 300 depositors at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, which refused to accept the proposal and called on the committee to go back to Mr. Siegel and his attorney on Saturday and see if another settlement could not be arranged. The meeting was attended by no disorder, but the sentiment of the depositors against having any further dealings with a Siegel store was pronounced.

The proposal in detail is as follows:

On behalf of Henry Siegel the following propositions are made, conditional only on their being satisfactory to the depositors and the courts. Mr. Siegel has secured through contributions by his friends the sum of $150,000 with which to make payments in cash to all depositors, pro rata, except that Boston depositors shall receive such amounts as to make their dividends equal to the New York depositors.

If it shall appear more desirable instead of making this payment of $150,000 in cash it is proposed to pay one of half of this amount, namely, $75,000, in cash, and to give certificates for depositors' payments as follows:

Two and a half cents on the dollar, payable Dec. 15, 1915, and the same on June 15, 1916, and the same on Dec. 15, 1916, with the understanding that during each six months before these maturity dates the next certificates may be used in lieu of cash in trading at the Siegel store hereinafter described.

In addition to this payment Mr. Siegel desires to engage in business for the purpose of using his experience and ability in order to pay off depositors in full. To this end he proposes to open a store in New York City and to make such legal arrangements that every dollar of dividend or income which may accrue to him from this or any other source above his living expenses shall go to the depositors until his full debt to them shall have been paid; and to evidence this the depositors shall receive a proper legal certificate.

Of course there will be no liability or assessment whatever on the depositors by reason of receiving such certificates, as the business concern will be in the form of a corporation.

Proper arrangements will be made so that the depositors will be fully apprised at all times of the working and condition of the business.

Of the $2,550,000 of deposits in the bank operated by Siegel and his partner, the late Frank E. Vogel, there has been paid already 15.3 per cent., a little less than $400,000. There is still a fund of $80,000 available in the hands of Referee Dexter. When Mr. Siegel was convicted of a misdemeanor last November in connection with financial transactions preceding his failure, Justice William A. Clarke of Livingston County sentenced him to a fine of $1,000 and ten months in prison, but suspended sentence until the second Monday in June in order to give Mr. Siegel an opportunity to make good his promise to pay back the depositors. Any arrangement which he may make to that effect will have to be satisfactory to Justice Clarke.

Mrs. Siegel got a divorce on March 26 last, but she was allowed no alimony. The pair had been separated by agreement for four years before the suit for divorce was filed and Mr. Siegel was paying his wife $25,000 a year.

A mass meeting of depositors will be held, probably in some public school, May 6, to hear the report of the committee on any further propositions that may be made.

It was said last night that no attempt had been made by Mr. Siegel to obtain any of the stock or the building of the Simpson-Crawford Company, which was organized by some of his creditors after the store, one of his properties, had gone down with the rest of his enterprises in the Winter of 1913-14.

NEW-YORK-TO-ICELAND LINE

New Ships Will Make Three Trips a Month, Says Geir Thorsteinsson.

According to Geir Thorsteinsson, an Icelander, who arrived yesterday on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord, a new steamship line to operate between Reykjavik, Iceland, and New York, has been organized and the first steamship will leave shortly, laden with dried herrings, wool, and mutton. On the return voyage eastward the ship will carry wheat, meal, fruit, and other goods from the United States that have hitherto been shipped to Iceland through Norwegian ports.

Mr. Thorsteinsson explained that the war in Europe and the closing of the North Sea to merchant traffic had interrupted trade relations between Europe and Iceland to such an extent that its merchants had decided to turn to this country for trade. After the trade had been developed he expected there would probably be three sailings monthly. A committee of bankers and merchants were on their way to New York to arrange for a credit system with the banks in this city, he added.

The agents of the Norwegian-American Line, at 6 Bridge Street, who have been handling Iceland products by their steamships, said yesterday that they had not heard of any direct line of steamships to be established between Reykjavik and this port, and did not believe that Iceland had enough products to maintain such a service. A new steamship line between Iceland and Copenhagen was to be inaugurated by which goods could be shipped through to the United States, the agents said.

Lawyer Sues City for $245,112.

Henry T. Dykman, a lawyer of White Plains, sued the city in the Supreme Court yesterday for $245,112 for work done from 1907 to 1912 in connection with acquiring land for aqueduct and reservoir purposes and for other professional work for the city including the year 1913.

Home Looted in Owner's Absence.

While H. S. Slater and his family were touring Florida, burglars entered their home in Douglas, L. I., and took clothing and silverware valued at about $1,000. Mr. Slater and his family did not get home until Saturday, when the police were notified. There was evidence that the thieves had looted the house leisurely.

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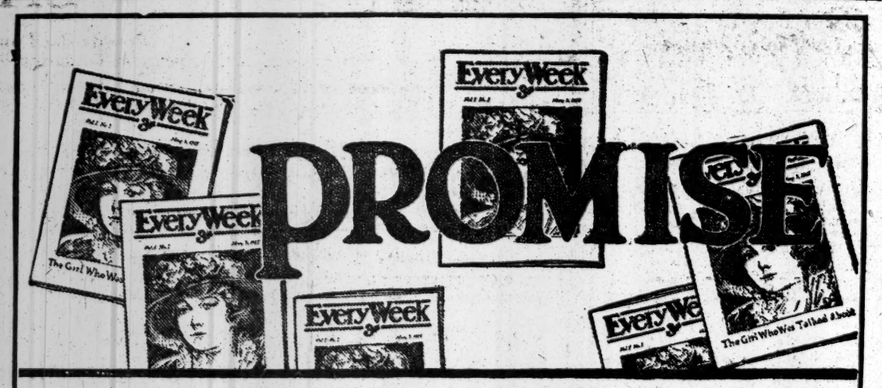

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The newsdealers have your first copy of *EVERY WEEK*. Buy it Saturday. Every American who is worth anything is busy. The busier you are the more you need *EVERY WEEK*, the first illustrated 3c. weekly in America.

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Apollo CANDY WEEK

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Stores

Reprint from N. Y. Globe, April 8, 1915.

QUICKEST REFORM IN CANDY WORLD DUE TO APOLLO

F. H. Roberts & Co. Accomplish the Incredible in Marketing Fool-Proof Chocolates With All Foolish Pieces Consigned to Limbo—McCann Exults Over Sincerity of Motives Behind Extraordinary Change in Conduct of Big Candy Factory.

By ALFRED W. McCANN.

Candy makers as a rule simply despise me. They don't indulge their contempt in secret. In expressing their opinion of my wretched misery their frankness is equaled only by their loyalty and devotion to the conventional shams of their trade.

I have made more enemies in the candy industry than in perhaps any other one field of food reform. My activities against the indecencies of much of the so-called high-class chocolate candy business have not only humbled the pride of many an aristocratic faker but have caused him no end of trouble and expense.

As a rule I expect nothing from candy manufacturers but the kind of abuse which my blunt criticisms of their methods inspire.

It is no wonder, therefore, that my extraordinary experience with Apollo Chocolates, manufactured by F. H. Roberts & Co., Boston, and sold in New York City and Brooklyn by the Riker-Hegeman Stores, should be considered in The Globe editorial office as little short of a record event.

20 Per Cent. Foolish.

In February, 1915, I was asked by the Riker-Hegeman Stores to make an analysis of the Apollo Chocolates sold by them at 60c., 80c. and $1.00 a pound. I did so. I reported that 80 per cent. of these chocolates were as fine in quality, purity and daintiness as anything I had ever examined, but that 20 per cent. of them could be described as the conventional foolish pieces which had no excuse for their existence.

I said, "It is evident that these chocolates contain glue or gelatine, I am not sure which; egg albumen, which I would not eat if I had to starve in the trenches without food and could get nothing else; coal tar dyes that ought to be confined to ribbon, feather, and wall paper factories, and the chemical ethers, esters, and aldehydes that are always associated in my mind with radiator lacquer and silver paint. They are made according to the conventional formula of the average high-grade candy factory which competes with the fancy pieces made according to the conventional formula of the high-grade candy manufacturer's neighbor.

"I have fought them, denounced them, and exposed them for years, and all my railing, as far as I can see, has accomplished nothing. I am sorry that such beautiful and delicious packages of high-grade chocolates should be abused by the presence of these unnecessary creations of the art of folderol.

Admitted the Flaws.

"With a few solitary exceptions all so-called high-grade chocolates are, in this respect, in the same boat with the Apollo Chocolates, the only point of difference being that most of them have fewer good pieces and more foolish pieces than I have found in the Apollo assortment."

Within forty-eight hours of this report Mr. F. H. Roberts, president of the F. H. Roberts Co., was in my office. He had come to New York from Boston for the first time in four years. He was outwardly calm, but I could see that he had been deeply stirred.

"Yes," he said, "we do use coal tar colors of the kind the law allows. We do use egg albumen and the law allows it too. We do use chemical flavors and the law allows them also. According to your standards I don't know whether we use gelatine or glue, but we use what the law allows.

"We have been manufacturing high-grade chocolates for a good many years, and we think we know how to operate a high-grade factory, but we are not hide-bound and have no fixed ideas. Perhaps you are right. I came down here to get your point of view. It may be that the 20 per cent. of foolish pieces, as you call them, would be improved if we cut out the nonsense. Convince me and I will change the methods of our entire factory."

Those Fanatical Standards.

We spent the morning together reviewing what I called the flaws in his otherwise superb product. Roberts said that he was impressed. When he said so the temptation on my part was to think "That's what they all say" was strong. However, our conversation was at least outwardly pleasant, and when the proprietor of the Apollo Chocolates left my office, as does many another food manufacturer, I never expected to see him again.

I heard no more of him for a month, and had quite forgotten our interview when I received an invitation from him to come to Boston to behold in actual operation the results of the suggestions made to him in my office.

One week ago I visited his Boston plant, expecting to find evidences of a superficial effort to conform with the fanatical standards which cause the commercial pander so much annoyance. I was totally unprepared for the disclosure of sincerity which followed.

McCann Saw Whole Thing.

There was nothing in the Apollo factory from roof to basement that I missed. I was even permitted by the F. H. Roberts Co. to take from their files a large quantity of correspondence between them and fake supply houses who had manifested a tendency to use my name curiously, if not whimsically, in their epistles.

This much I now know as a result of my experience with the F. H. Roberts Co. Apollo Chocolates, as now manufactured, cannot be criticised. The 80 per cent. that I found so good remain as they were. The other 20 per cent. has espoused a reform that is sweeping, genuine, and complete.

Roberts is no longer a young man. He is old-fashioned enough in philosophy and old enough in years to feel an honest contempt for the spurious when it is dissected before him. What he did to the outlawed 20 per cent. to which I objected was done, as I found to my perfect satisfaction, not in the spirit of a rebuked child that goes grudgingly to an unwilling task, but rather in the spirit of wholehearted enthusiasm born of a new vision.

Quite Within the Law.

The criticised 20 per cent., mind you, was strictly within the law. It was none of my impudent business, and the F. H. Roberts Co. could have told me with propriety and dignity to go hang. Uncle Sam could not molest them in any way. No state or municipal food law would think of questioning them. They had an unquestionable right to indulge in their legalized folly to their hearts' content. The law says so, and God knows—oh, how he knows—we are a law-abiding people, we are.

For this reason the Apollo's reform, which was voluntarily conceived and executed without the shriek of a brass band, is the more significant. Those subtle, bewildering, indescribably cloying chemical flavors have been banished. The egg albumen has been banished. Its importers and distributors say that the trouble arising out of the use of egg albumen in candy comes from the ignorance of the manufacturer.

It makes little difference to me whether putrefaction arises in ignorance or dirt. Egg albumen is responsible for too much putrefaction that can be disguised behind sweets and flavors and at the same time give to the candy manufacturer the peculiar texture that he demands.

Fair Without, Foul Within.

Instead of this stinking egg albumen, so extensively employed in the making of dainty bits of confectionery that are toyed by the immaculately manicured fingers of cultured ladies without exciting even a suspicion of disgust, only the whites of sweet, sound eggs are now used in the Apollo factory.

"Strangely enough," said Mr. Roberts, "we have found that we get even better results from the whites of eggs than from the stuff that all candy manufacturers have hitherto thought necessary in the production of certain pieces. Whites of eggs cost more, but the people pay good prices for high-grade chocolates, and are entitled to them."

The coal tar dyes are gone, never to return. The gelatine, of which an entire year's supply has been purchased, now costs the Apollo Chocolates 38 cents a pound at wholesale. It is bacteriologically clean and chemically pure. It is the only kind of gelatine that can find its way into The Globe directory.

The chocolate itself I found was always of the finest and purest quality which Roberts could obtain. As a chocolate manufacturer he knows chocolate in all its idiosyncrasies of temperament and personality. In this respect chocolate is like the human being. It differs from its neighbor with an indefinable difference that can be adequately described only by the use of the word personality. Apollo Chocolate claims to be superior and is.

Can Show McCann Up.

I went into the history of all the other ingredients of these candies, including the cream, butter, honey, nut meats, fruits, fruit flavors, etc., and found in every instance that a premium was being paid for purity and quality. In the sense that it is good business to buy supplies as cheaply as possible the Apollo Chocolate people have made a departure from accepted standards. They do not buy as cheaply as possible. Their first insistence is quality. I say this knowing that some outraged competitor of the Roberts Co. can show me up if I do not speak the truth.

You may well believe that I was surprised by the sanitary conditions which I found in the Apollo factory and by the attitude of Roberts toward those conditions. He personally supervises everything. He is in the factory every morning of his life at 7 o'clock to see that things get started properly. At 9 o'clock he goes out for his breakfast and returns at 10. He does not leave the plant again until 6 in the evening. He is wedded to his business. He knows his 600 girls by their first names. Why shouldn't he know them? He spends the greater part of every day of his life under the same roof with them. They are his companions. He is right, he should know them.

The girls are divided into groups, each group in charge of a forelady who is responsible for the cleanliness of all. These foreladies have been associated with Roberts for from twelve to twenty years. The fact that they are not looking for jobs elsewhere tells its own story.

Sounds Like Stage Talk.

"I want the best class of girls to be found in Boston to make Apollo sweetmeats," Roberts said to me, "and I want Apollo sweetmeats to be better than any other chocolate candies in the country, if I can make them so. Your criticism stung me. It hurt me. I knew from your point of view it was justified, although from my point of view it was not. I wanted the light that would make me see things your way. That is why I journeyed from Boston to New York to see you. If I was wrong I wanted to be convinced. It required only one day for me to make up my mind that you were right. After that it required only one minute for me to decide that I would not stop until it would be impossible to go further." This is almost stage talk, but from the tongue of a serious candy manufacturer it falls with a deadly rumble that promises much for the future of candy decency.

Roberts is proud of Apollo Chocolates. He was always proud of them.

Today he realizes that he has reason to be proud, not only of his chocolates, but of himself. He did what no man confirmed in strong convictions and long habits likes to do. He admitted that he could improve the product to which he had devoted a lifetime, believing it to be all that it could ever be. His admission was followed by his action. Today he is foolproof.

That is why Apollo Chocolates are in the directory.

Is it reason enough? If not let the ravens croak!—Advertisement.

Purest Candy in New York Obtainable at Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

Another Feature This Week

A $4.50 Two-Volume Set of Ida M. Tarbell's
LIFE OF LINCOLN, $1.38

Following out our idea of using one feature to introduce another, we will during Apollo week allow each purchaser of a pound of Apollo candy to buy this regular $4.50 set of books for..... 98c

SAXON $395

Style All the Way Through

On the surface—and beneath—the Saxon is a stylish car. It is distinctive—individual. Its body is handsome—a genuine streamline effect. Its curves are graceful, its finish of high quality.

Saxon design and construction, too, are modern; and of course no design that is not modern can be called stylish. The small bore, high speed type motor which Saxon was first to adopt is coming to be distinctly the vogue. Makers of highest priced cars in this country are adopting this type of motor. Saxon uses a dry plate clutch, sliding gear transmission, honey-comb radiator, Atwater-Kent ignition—all evidence of its class and up-to-dateness.

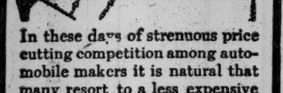
And here's another point you may not know. Saxon was *first* in America to employ cantilever type of spring suspension. Result: 45 parts saved by one feature of design alone; easier riding and greater comfort and steadiness secured. No less than 15 makers of higher priced cars have since adopted cantilever springs.

Let us show you why the Saxon is as stylish as any car you can name.

(Telephone 7811 Columbus)

There is an opportunity for live aggressive dealers to handle Saxon Cars in territory still open. Write or call for further details.

Saxon Motor Co. of New York, 251 West 57th Street.



In these days of strenuous price cutting competition among automobile makers it is natural that many resort to a less expensive top material than

Genuine

Pantasote

Therefore all the more credit is due to the manufacturers who *are using* Pantasote Tops, *in spite of* the expense, because of the superior *service* it gives the purchasers of their cars. It is certainly good evidence of the desire to give full value.

When cars of the character of Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Marmon, Hudson, Chalmers, etc., are equipping with genuine Pantasote Tops, there can't be any question of its superiority—in the matter of perfect shelter, perfect appearance, greatest resistance to weather, age and wear.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

What is a Used Car?

Any car that has once changed ownership. Your new car becomes a used car the day you take it home. If you can't have a new car longer than the time it takes to pay your bill—why not own a GOOD used car while you're about it?

The argument, of course, applies to any Packard. Whatever the model, current or ancient, you can buy no equivalent, value at the same price.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Broadway at Sixty-first Street

The color of the ruby, Rich—fragrant—delicious

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

Is the King of the Red

SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

Look for the words "Chauvenet—Red Cap"—on capsule and neckband

H. F. Finlay & Co., Ltd., N. Y.

Bud
A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 for 20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

SEEK BIG BACKER OF QUACKS' SYSTEM

Confession Shows Medical Museums Were Run as Parts of a Chain.

$25 SALARY FOR DOCTOR

Ex-Congressman Olcott's Picture Used on Medical Circular—Prisoners Before McAdoo Today.

When the first detachment of the forty alleged medical quacks and proprietors and employes of medical museums who were caught in a police raid last Wednesday come up for a hearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo at 300 Mulberry Street at 11 o'clock this morning, it is the plan of the prosecution to present evidence that will immediately result in the issuance of a warrant for a bigger museum operator than any of those so far captured.

He is said to be a wealthy man known in New York clubs and in Chicago and St. Louis. He escaped arrest when some of his employes were taken into custody because he had developed a system by which employes always posed as the principals of the business.

The police, the District Attorney's office, and the lawyers in charge of the case for the New York County Medical Society were convinced, when they took in the heads of two medical museums in East Fourteenth Street, that they had the principals of the concerns. But one of these men made a confession to Assistant District Attorney F. H. Wilmot yesterday and said he was a mere employe on a salary of $25 per week. He gave the name of the man who employed him, and told of the operation of a chain of museums such as the one he conducted in practically all large cities between New York and Chicago.

Confession Bares System.

He said his instructions were "to get the profits," and the backer of the enterprise had told him that no questions would be asked about the ways the profits were obtained. His equipment, he said, was practically the same as that of all other of the free medical museums in the chain.

There was one "professor doctor" at $20 per week, who had to be a person of distinguished appearance. There was a "case taker" at $18 per week, whose business was to pose as a doctor and terrify a possible patient into the idea that he was about to die from some terrible disease, such as cancer or tuberculosis. The "case taker" operated an X-ray machine, by means of which he pretended to locate cases of tubercular trouble and cancerous growths.

His business, after demonstrating to the patient that he was really in a bad way, was to enlarge upon the abilities of the professor-doctor until the patient would be glad to pay large fees to obtain treatment from such a distinguished person. Below the "case taker" was the lowest paid person in the system, the "capper," who for $15 a week sidled up to persons who came into the medical museums and addressed them in their native tongues. The "capper" had to be able to speak, Italian, Greek, and other languages used by the patrons of the museums. In many instances they were recently arrived immigrants. The "capper" pretended that he once had been as sick as the men pictured in the wax figures, and that the "professor doctor" had cured him.

He would then pretend that the yellow spot he professed to see on the visitor's face was a symptom of the same disease and express the hope that the visitor would be cured before his case got "as bad as mine was, and as bad as the case on the wax figure there." This line of coaxing seldom failed to bring the visitor into the hands of the capper's next superior, the "case taker."

In the museum, whose financial backer is wanted by the police, there was not a single scrap of paper in connection with the whole enterprise that showed his part in it. Word came from the Chicago police, in response to a telegraphic inquiry, that the man had been arrested and convicted there, and afterward had moved to New York, where he re-established himself with an improved system, by which he believed he could get around the provisions of the law.

J. Van Vechten Olcott's Picture.

The hearings today are on the charge of maintaining a nuisance, a misdemeanor. Henry J. Schireson, the largest of the medical institute operators so far arrested, in his advertising used the portraits of noted civil war Generals and former Congressmen.

Mr. Wilmot yesterday notified ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott that his portrait had served to grace the cover of a circular advertising the Schireson Institute, it being pretended that the picture was a portrait of the "professor doctor" in charge. Mr. Olcott was informed that the information and evidence in the hands of the District Attorney's office were at his disposal if he should wish to commence prosecution. He replied that he would take the matter under consideration, but desired, if possible, to avoid the notoriety such a suit would bring him.

The District Attorney's office, the State Labor Department, and George F. Whiteside, counsel for the New York County Medical Society, joined in a statement that they would turn over to any committee of former patients of the medical institutes that might be formed all evidence which might help them in civil suits for damages for fraudulent medical treatment. Mrs. Marian Clark, chief investigator of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of the State Labor Department, said that she was organizing a group of the victims of the medical institute, and hoped through a civil suit they would bring to attach all of the office furniture and equipment of the various institute proprietors.

Mothers Make Complaints.

Several women complained to the District Attorney's office yesterday that the morals of their children had been impaired by reading the literature sent out by some of the alleged quacks. They offered to be complainants in actions under the statute which makes it unlawful to send out advertising literature which might impair the morals of the young.

It is expected that the time of Chief Magistrate McAdoo will be taken up for several days with the medical institute cases. Of the men arrested only one, Schireson, has asked that his case be submitted to Special Sessions without a preliminary hearing.

Dr. Leonard Landes, who surrendered after his museums in Avenue A and in Second Avenue were raided, offered yesterday to give all of the wax figures in the museums to the police to be destroyed. He insisted that the museums were really stores and that the foods found in them by the police were all there for sale and not, as the District Attorney's office insists, to lure possible patients to his institute in East Twenty-second Street.

PICK BUS ROUTES FOR UPTOWN STREETS

Board of Estimate Committee Announces an Extensive System at Public Hearing.

NONE BELOW 14TH STREET

Citizens and Business Men Suggest a Number of Changes to Better Serve Their Interests.

The Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate held yesterday a hearing upon the new routes, which it has announced for the extended motor bus service of the city, and on which it is inviting bids. A good deal of criticism was forthcoming, both as to the routes suggested by the committee and as to the terms on which the Bureau of Franchises proposed that the new franchises should be granted, and it was arranged that in sending in their bids by June 1, bidders should have the right to criticise the terms and state the conditions that they considered fair to capitalists willing to embark on so large an enterprise.

The Franchise Committee has decided that no motor busses should run south of Fourteenth Street, but that from that thoroughfare an additional line on the east and west sides should be run northward, besides several additional crosstown lines in the shopping district, and along the transverse roads in Central Park.

On the east side the new line will start from the Washington Statue in Union Square, run up Irving Place to Twenty-third Street, and turn west there to Madison Avenue. At Thirty-ninth Street it will cut across into Park Avenue and will follow that street to Ninety-sixth Street, where it will connect with the line across the Ninety-sixth Street transverse road through the Park.

On the west side the new main line, starting from Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, will run up that avenue to Times Square. There it will be diverted into Broadway and will follow that main artery to Amsterdam Avenue at Seventy-second Street. Going north along Amsterdam Avenue as far as Eighty-sixth Street, it will then cut across to West End Avenue. Following this until it runs into Broadway again at 107th Street, it will keep north by Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue to 193d Street.

From this Broadway line at 135th Street will turn off a branch, which will run up Fort Washington Avenue to 181st Street, and thence back to St. Nicholas Avenue. The complication of the lines of this part of the city will begin at 110th Street, down which from Broadway will run a crosstown line to the northwest corner of Central Park. From Manhattan Avenue and 110th Street will run a line up Manhattan and Convent Avenues to 152d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Another starting along Manhattan Avenue from 110th Street will turn into St. Nicholas Avenue and so reach Broadway at 168th Street, and a third branch, leaving St. Nicholas Avenue at 148th Street, will continue along Edgecombe Avenue until it reaches St. Nicholas Avenue again at 167th Street.

In this district also there is to be a short line of buses, which, leaving 110th Street at Morningside Avenue, will run up to 116th Street and then go past Columbia University to Claremont Avenue, where it will turn north to 120th Street, by which it will reach Morningside Avenue again.

Again objection was made to the proposal to run the line below Times Square along Seventh Avenue instead of Broadway. The Erie Railroad said it would be inconvenient to its passengers, many of whom used the Hudson Tubes, and representatives from the department stores and hotels in the Herald Square neighborhood asked why they were not to have the advantage of the new service. Changes were also suggested by citizens to better serve their convenience.

ART CENTRE MEETING TODAY

Founders Hope to Create Clearing House for Work and Ideas.

The first meeting of the newly formed New York Art Centre will be held this afternoon in the Biltmore at 4 o'clock. A President and other officers will be elected and the plans for the creation here of an art centre similar to that just established in London will be discussed. The founders believe the art centre will become a clearing house of original work, where artists will pass upon designs, where hidden talents will be discovered and developed, artists encouraged, and trade benefited.

It is planned to make the centre a place where those engaged in industries requiring artistic skill may confer and study and art in the commercial world encouraged. It is sought to create a proper value of art in industry, the need for harmony in color schemes, and the proper building of trade models.

PETITIONS TO SAVE FRANK

Being Circulated in California—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Spalding Head One.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, April 27.—Two petitions were started today in this city to save the life of Leo M. Frank, convicted of murder in Atlanta. One of these petitions is headed by Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Spalding and Katherine Tingley, head of the Theosophical Society. The other is being circulated by the International Congress of the B'nai Brith. Judge Adolph Karuse, the President of the society, said justice would not suffer by waiting for the future to reveal the truth as it surely would.

"I have studied the testimony," said Mr. Karuse, "and believe Frank is innocent."

The petitions, which are also being circulated in San Francisco, will be sent to the Governor of Georgia.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, April 27.—Over 15,000 letters have been received in Governor Slaton's office within the last month in regard to the case of Leo Frank. With a few exceptions the writers plead for a commutation and ask that Frank be given a life sentence.

A few letters have been received by the Prison Commission asking that Frank be saved from the death penalty. Two letters, signed anonymously, state that Frank should not have his sentence commuted. The letters to the Governor have been pouring in every day for four or five weeks. Last January several hundred were received and then they ceased until the Supreme Court of the United States declined to interfere in the case.

Last Saturday 1,832 letters were received by the Governor. On Monday the number was over 800, and on Tuesday morning, in one mail alone, the number was over 300. The letters come from every section of the country.

It is impossible to read all of them, so they are tied in bundles and filed away.

BROADWAY HAS TAXI RIDDLE

Penniless Fare Proves He's Good for Bill, but Keeps Name Dark.

Peter Sheetz, a taxicab chauffeur of 985 Columbus Avenue, believes there is sometimes a great deal in a name—$2.30, anyhow.

Sheetz drove to men and a woman from an apartment house at Ninety-fourth Street and Broadway to a restaurant at Broadway and Forty-fifth Street last night, and, under instructions from one of the men, waited outside the restaurant while the party dined. The chauffeur saw one of the men in the party leave the restaurant and walk up Broadway. A short time later the other man and the woman came out. When the second man did not volunteer to pay, the chauffeur asked for his money, the bill being $2.30. The man seemed surprised. He said he had expected the other to pay, and that he had no money with him.

A dispute followed and the woman disappeared. In the end Sheetz insisted that the man accompany him to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and there he laid his complaint before Lieutenant Noble. When the Lieutenant saw that the delinquent was well dressed and apparently responsible, he asked him why he did not give Sheetz his name and address and make some arrangement to pay him later. The man first said his name was "Thomas McNulty," then he dmitted that that was assumed, and said that he would not give his name at all. He said he could prove to Sheetz that he was "all right," though, by telephoning Jersey City Police Headquarters.

He called the headquarters and talked to some one there, who later assured Sheetz that the fare was good for his bill. Still Sheetz was not satisfied, so the man said he would write his name in the chauffeur's book is Sheetz would not tell any one what the name was. Sheetz agreed to that. The moment the chauffeur saw the name in the book, he exclaimed:

"Sure, I know you. You are all right."

Then Sheetz and his passenger left the station in the taxicab. No one in the station had an inkling of the identity of the man. He was tall and of heavy build, with blond hair, and wore a soft brown hat, light gray suit, and considerable jewelry. He was about 30 years old.

BLAMED FOR SINKING LINER.

The Storstad Held Responsible for Collision with Empress of Ireland.

MONTREAL, April 27.—The Admiralty Court handed down a decision today holding the collier Storstad responsible for the collision with the liner Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence River May 29, 1914, an accident which cost, approximately, 1,000 lives in the sinking of the liner with nearly all aboard. No blame whatever is attached to the Captain or crew of the liner by the court.

The suit was brought by the Canadian Pacific Railway against the owners of the Storstad for $2,000,000 damages for the loss of the liner. The amount of damages, the court held, is to be assessed later.

Specific blame for the crash is placed on the shoulders of Alfred Tuftenes, first officer of the Storstad. Judge Dunlop found that he had caused the collision by altering the course of his vessel after it was shut out from view of the Empress of Ireland by the fog.

Apparel For Stout Figures

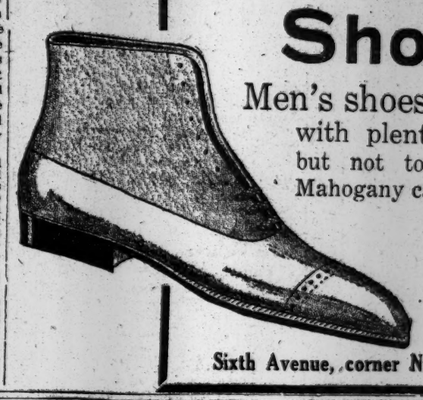
We can fit you! Years of specialized study have taught us how best to clothe the stout figure, and we are the only house carrying a large and complete stock of

Dresses	9.85 to 89.50
Suits	19.85 to 59.75
Coats	14.75 to 44.75
Waists	5.95 to 21.50
Negligees	3.95 to 54.75
Corsets	5.85 to 6.95
Brassieres	.65 to 4.95
Bathing Suits	3.95 to 16.75

especially designed to give stout figures (up to 56 bust measure) slender lines, individuality and poise that proclaim the well dressed. Having workrooms on premises, we not only offer low prices, but advantages such as duplicating to measure, with fittings; changing details.

Phone 6416 Greeley. **Lane Bryant** 35 West 38th St.

Alexander's Shoes



Men's shoes in styles with plenty of "life" but not too exuberant. Mahogany calf with fawn buck tops—black calf with gray buck tops.

$5

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth St.

¶ Play both ends against the middle—and win.

¶ Shirt tails ride up, drawers work down. Join them together and it's a cinch they won't ride.

¶ Olus means the only coat-cut shirt with drawers attached—costs no more than ordinary shirts, simply gives you as a rebate a pair of drawers for useless shirt tails, plus comfort.

¶ What good is a shirt tail anyway?

¶ Important—wear only an undershirt with Olus, no further underwear is necessary.

¶ If "OLUS" label isn't in the neck, it's a substitute and isn't coat-cut.

¶ If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

PHILLIPS-JONES COMPANY, Inc.
1199 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Reduced Rates

for Electric Light and Power

The United Electric Light and Power Company

announces that on and after May 1, 1915, the maximum price for electric current will be reduced from **10 to 8 cents per kilowatt hour.**

Under the new rates, lamp installation and renewal will not be included. Customers so desiring may obtain lamp service from the Company at the nominal charge of **one-half cent per kilowatt hour.** This service embraces periodic delivery to premises of the standard renewal lamps of the Company, including the Mazda 60-watt and larger.

Customers desiring to provide their own lamp service may obtain lamps from the Company; they will be the highest grade obtainable—at the lowest possible prices.

The rates covering different classes of service, including General Lighting, Power, Wholesale and Breakdown, have been revised, effecting a saving to all classes of consumers.

Under the new rates bulk supply will be furnished through main or master meters only. Those wishing to purchase current in bulk and to sub-divide the metering should make arrangements immediately for any sub-meters that may be required. On and after May 1st, except as may be deemed necessary for purposes of efficient metering, only one meter per service per contract will be installed by the Company.

A new supplement to the rate schedule embodying these changes will be filed with the Public Service Commission for the First District, and a full and detailed announcement mailed to each customer of the Company. A representative will gladly call upon request.

The United Electric Light and Power Company

Electric Service for Light and Power

General Offices
130 East Fifteenth Street
Phone: 4980 Stuyvesant

UNITED

Branch Office and Show Room
138 Hamilton Place
At West 143d Street and Amsterdam Avenue
Phone: 4000 Audubon

A Frank Statement

About Federation "Community Self-Sacrifice Week" and Grand Charity Fair

May 1st to May 8th

at the

23d Regim't Armory

Bedford and Atlantic Aves., Brooklyn

under the Auspices of the

BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF JEWISH CHARITIES

for the Relief of

SUFFERERS AT HOME AND ABROAD

EVERY ONE has, no doubt, heard of the "COMMUNITY SELF-SACRIFICE WEEK" and GRAND CHARITY FAIR, the campaign inaugurated by the BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF JEWISH CHARITIES to RAISE $100,000 TO RELIEVE DISTRESS and MISERY AT HOME, and to also do BROOKLYN'S SHARE for our SUFFERING PEOPLE in EUROPE.

The terrible conditions existing abroad are unparalleled in the history of the world.

Our Federation was organized TO AVOID the very things we are appealing for in this campaign—the FEDERATION IDEA being to secure ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS for the SUPPORT of our CHARITIES, and TO OPPOSE THE SELLING OF TICKETS, SOLICITING OF ADVERTISEMENTS and OTHER OBNOXIOUS FORMS of raising money for charity. In the last six years we have kept this pledge and have not appealed for money, except by direct contribution. OWING TO THE EXTREME EMERGENCIES OCCASIONED BY THE WAR, the management has allowed itself to be prevailed upon to RELAX ITS RULES for THIS ONE CAMPAIGN.

AFTER MAY 9TH, the Federation will NOT PERMIT any tickets to be sold for its benefit, or any appeals to be made EXCEPT FOR CASH CONTRIBUTIONS for the ANNUAL SUPPORT of the JEWISH CHARITIES OF BROOKLYN.

We concede that a campaign of this kind is a nuisance, and we believe that in addition to raising the funds needed for this year, it will prove an object lesson and that sufficient funds will be forthcoming in future years to make any duplication of this campaign unnecessary.

With this explanation, and ONLY BECAUSE of the EXTREME EMERGENCY CONDITIONS OF 1915, we ask the INDULGENCE of the community and a SACRIFICE-CONTRIBUTION from EVERY ONE, in AID OF THOSE WHO ARE SO MUCH WORSE OFF THAN ANY OF US CAN POSSIBLY BE.

EVERYBODY PLEASE HELP in order to help those who cannot help themselves.

Either CASH CONTRIBUTIONS or DONATIONS OF MERCHANDISE will be gratefully received and acknowledged after the fair.

[Signed] Nathan Straus

Chairman Campaign Committee.

In Sending Merchandise, Please Use the Tag Form Below

From.....

Address.....

To JOSEPH MICHAELS

CHAIRMAN MERCHANDISE COMMITTEE
FEDERATION SELF-SACRIFICE WEEK AND FAIR
c-o 23rd REGIMENT ARMORY
Bedford corner Atlantic Avenues
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

The most authoritative expression of the present German position available in America appears in Collier's this week and next week. "A Nation United" by Senator Beveridge is the first of these articles and appears May 1st. The second article, "German Thought Back of the War," also by Senator Beveridge, appears May 8th.

5¢ a copy
Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Vogel's Smart Shoes

Vogel's Oxfords are the strongest and most comfortable shoes made. The foundation of my shoes are hand-made by experts on premises.

Price $5.00.

E. VOGEL,
64 Nassau St., New York

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TWO MODERN PLASTERED COTTAGES
One 8 chambers, 2 baths, large living room, open fireplaces; splendid ocean view from all windows; broad piazzas, bathing beach, garage; pure water supply; 50 acres. Rent, $900.
One 5 chambers, 1 bath, large living room, open fireplaces; broad piazzas with splendid ocean view; fine sand bathing beach, pure water supply, garage, etc.; 50 acres. Rent $600.
Send for photographs, etc.
Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Sailing
N. A. ELDRIDGE, Chatham, Mass.

CELESTINS VICHY
Relieves DYSPEPSIA and HEARTBURN
Ask your Physician

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Open Letter

GENTLEMEN: WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH 1,000,000 POUNDS OF OLD BOOKS, RECORDS, BAGGING, BURLAP AND OLD RAGS. NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. IF YOU HAVE YOU TO OFFER? SEE OR COMMUNICATE WITH OUR MR. GATTO. MAIN PAPER STOCK CO., 25-31 PECK SLIP, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 8516.

MRS. ROBERTSON HAD BIG STOCK CREDITS

She Testifies That at One Time Content's Books Showed That $500,000 Was Due to Her.

HER SISTERS ON STAND

Swear They Heard Her Tell Broker That Dr. Robertson Objected to Her Speculations.

The story of how Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson gambled in Wall Street and how her husband, Dr. Joseph A. Robertson, told her she would have to stop it or find another home was told again yesterday before Justice Donnelly and a jury in the Supreme Court. The suit was brought by the brokerage firm of H. Content & Co. to compel Mrs. Robertson to pay her losses, which they say amounted to $83,504, but against which they hold certain Mexican securities having a face value of about $86,000. The market value of these securities are believed by the brokers to be negligible.

Mrs. Robertson was in the witness chair nearly the entire day. She underwent a rigorous cross-examination, but she stood firmly to her statement that the plaintiffs had promised her a profit if she would disregard the wishes of her husband and continue speculating. Dr. Robertson was in court, an interested listener. Mrs. Robertson's sister and niece corroborated her statement concerning the events attendant upon the visit of Harry Content to her home at Long Branch on Aug. 14, 1912.

Sisters Heard Interview.

Mrs. Marian Joyce, Mrs. Robertson's sister, said she was present during the interview, and Mrs. Ruby Rush, the niece, said she heard the conversation from a seat on the porch. Mr. Content had called, they said, to see if Mrs. Robertson wouldn't reconsider her intention of withdrawing from her gambling enterprises. They told how strongly her husband had objected and said she was determined to do as her husband wished, because she valued her home more than money.

They also corroborated Mrs. Robertson's statement of how Mr. Content had promised her a profit of from $50,000 to $75,000 if she would put up $50,000 and permit his firm to retain the securities it already had in its possession. She was to get the promised profits without putting up additional margin. Henry L. Scheuerman, representing the plaintiffs, led Mrs. Robertson over the devious paths she followed during the Winter of 1913, when efforts were made to serve her with papers in the suit.

She had left her home on Dec. 4 of that year after a quarrel with her husband and had registered at various hotels under assumed names and had traveled to Philadelphia and Washington and back to this city. Mr. Scheuerman tried to show that these wanderings were taken for the sole purpose of preventing the service of the papers in the suit, but Mrs. Robertson vigorously denied this. To clinch her statement that she did not try to avoid the plaintiffs she said that either on Dec. 8 or 9 she had met Mr. Tufts, of the plaintiff's firm in Fifth Avenue and had bowed to him. Then Mrs. Robertson said she had also seen Harry Content in the dining room of the Hotel Imperial, and that he saw her. He did not bow or smile and this hurt her feelings. She had also met "Billy" Anderson of the firm and he failed to notice her when she smiled at him.

Kind Wishes in Telegram.

Then a telegram, sent by Mrs. Robertson to Harry Content from Philadelphia, was read. It closed with "kindest wishes" and "Merry Christmas," and also contained "kind wishes for Billy." Mr. Scheuerman called attention to the fact that the date of the telegram was subsequent to the date of her alleged meetings with Mr. Content and "Billy" and wanted to know whether she was in the habit of "kindly remembering" persons who had slighted her. Mrs. Robertson said that it happened just as she had testified. In one letter sent to Mr. Content the defendant referred to the fact that she had made $126,000 by dealing in Union Pacific and Steel in 1911. Abram Benedict, Mrs. Robertson's counsel, brought out the fact that only $76,000 of these profits were earned while she was trading through Content & Co. The rest of it came while J. R. Williston & Co. were acting as her brokers.

"Then why did you put it in?"

"I really can't tell you."

"When your husband objected so strongly to your stock transactions why didn't you call up Williston & Co. and Content & Co. to cover your short transactions and close your account?" Mr. Scheuerman asked Mrs. Robertson.

"I did intend to do so later."

"Did you and Dr. Robertson live together as man and wife at any time between Dec. 14, 1913 and Feb. 20, 1914?"

"We did not."

Mrs. Robertson testified that while she was living at the Gregorian Hotel after she had left her home on Dec. 4, 1913, her husband met her in the reception room of the hotel at her invitation. It also came out that while her husband refused to live with her as her husband and had compelled her to find another home the relations between them continued to be friendly. Mrs. Robertson told all about her speculations, and mentioned thousands of shares and large sums of money as though they were of small consequence. Once her credit on the books of Content & Co. amounted to $500,000. Asked if these figures were right, she replied wearily:

"If they are on the books they must be right."

Asked if she was familiar with the details of dealing in stocks she replied that she did not know a thing about the matter and then added:

"From what Harry told me I did not think I could lose."

Mrs. Joyce was asked to tell just what had occurred when Mr. Content called upon Mrs. Robertson in Long Branch in August, 1912.

"I heard them talking about market subjects. He asked my sister to stay in the market because it was the wrong time to get out. He told her if she would stay in and give him a check for $50,000 and let him retain her stock that he had he would see that she made a splendid profit. He said he would make a special agreement with her and would look after her account personally, and that she could trade up to 4,000 shares a month. My sister told him that if he could make a profit for her of $50,000 or $75,000 she would give him her check handed it to him."

for $50,000. She wrote out the check and The trial will go on today.

WILSON UPHOLDS McADOO.

Does Not Think Riggs Bank Suit Will Hurt Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Wilson made it plain to callers today that he did not regard the suit of the Riggs National Bank against officials of the Treasury Department as jeopardizing the Administration. In commenting on the subject, the President did not seem to indicate that he was washing his hands of the affair in the sense that the Government would withdraw its support from the defendant officials. His idea was simply that no policies were involved; that the law should take its course, and that the result, as established in court, would define the law and not advance or check any program to which the Administration was devoted.

The President said that it was not for him to pass legal judgment upon the powers conferred by law on the Controller of the Currency, but that to the lay mind those powers seemed perfectly clear and well defined. As to the possibility of the powers involving dangers, he said that was not a question for the Executive but for Congress to determine. He implied that his duty was to enforce the law as it stood, and the inference was that he intended to support Controller Williams.

In spite of varying rumors to the contrary, it was stated in informed quarters today that there was no change as to counsel for the Government. The belief persists, however, that Samuel Untermyer will soon be retained in the case, perhaps as personal counsel for the defendants.

In that case he would be second to Louis D. Brandeis, who is in charge of the case for the Department of Justice. The Government's answer, on which Mr. Brandeis has been working diligently, is almost completed, it was said today.

TALE OF TWO SHARKS, ONE CAUGHT BY TAIL

Real Deepsea Yarn Arrives with Commodore M. B. Mills from Florida.

LANDED ON ANCHOR WINCH

Then Some One Found Man's Head In First Shark's Mouth—But Authorities Differ.

Commodore Merrill B. Mills of Detroit has brought his yacht Cynthia up from Florida waters, and when he reached the Wolcott yesterday morning his friends took it that the season down there was officially closed, though partisans of Dr. H. W. Lawton, whose exploits in the fishing line have often crept into print, insisted that this could not be said until the doctor arrived here in his palace car automobile, an event which has not yet been chronicled. At the same time, the stories of the recent exploits of Commodore Mills that gained currency soon after his arrival indicated that he has had an unusually satisfactory season.

In the first place there was the rumor that Commodore Mills had landed some of the biggest tarpon that have risen to cheer the visitor to Florida in many years; and the tales of his other catches would fill an aquarium—if the fish did not. But the story that went furthest yesterday was the tale of how Commodore Mills, just before giving the skipper of the Cynthia the word to "head her for the Hook," had cast a tarpon line overboard and had hauled up, single-handed, a pair of life-sized sharks, one of them with the head of a man in its mouth.

The story of the catch, as it was given by a supposedly veracious person at the Wolcott—Commodore Mills not being then available—ran this way:

It Was Like This.

"The morning was uncomfortably hot, and the Commodore, who had come to the conclusion, several days before that Summer was fast approaching, decided, after breakfast, that if he didn't hurry North, the hot season would get here before him. However, he decided to cast a line in the ocean for a farewell bit of sport, and the yacht being some distance from the coast at the time, she was hove to, and her owner cast a tarpon line over the taffrail.

"Immediately, it seemed, came a tug at it. The Commodore began to play his catch as he would a tarpon, but the line did not behave in the same way. What was on the other end, just tugged, and before he could get a half-hitch on a convenient cleat, the line had run out almost its full length.

"Then the yachtsman pulled and pulled, but the fish would not come any nearer. First one husky sailor after another was called to assist, but there was no result. Finally the Commodore had an idea. Surely there could be nothing smaller than a whale on the end of that line—a remarkably stout one it was, by the way, as you will see. He was anxious to get it aboard his vessel, if possible.

He decided there was only one way this might be accomplished. So he had the end run through the block on the end of one of the davits, and it was gradually worked in far enough to enable one end to be taken to winch. Then the winch was worked just as if they were raising the anchor, only very slowly.

Bringing in the Sharks.

"The catch kept pulling, but it could not compete with machinery. In less than four minutes, those who were watching saw the head of a shark at the end of the line. Some twelve or fourteen feet back of this a tail was thrashing the water vigorously. It looked as if a twelve or fourteen foot shark had been hooked.

"As the catch came nearer to the surface of all on board, there were two sharks, for a second had caught hold of the tail of the first. With boathooks and strong ropes, the two were made fast, and hauled over the side. When the fish were examined, the head of a man was found in the jaw of the shark that had taken the bait."

Inquiries brought out some slight revision of this story. It is true that Commodore Mills caught two sharks, one of them weighing 970 and the other 750 pounds, but it was affirmed that they were caught separately. As for the detail that one had a man's head in its mouth, it was learned that the big shark did fill that description, but only momentarily, when Commodore Mills had a sailor stick his head between the jaws of the fish. The mouth was so large that there was six inches to spare on every side. The shark was quite dead at the time.

With these slight corrections, said the authority, the story was true.

BIG SUFFRAGE RALLY HERE.

Delegation to Visit O'Gorman Friday to Seek His Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage announced today that 500 members will visit Senator James A. O'Gorman in New York Friday to ask him to support the amendment to the constitution granting women the right to vote.

Prior to visiting Senator O'Gorman next Friday, the suffragettes will hold a mass meeting in front of the sub-Treasury building in Wall Street. They will march down Wall Street headed by a brass band and will carry banners suitably inscribed. As the statement issued by the union this evening says "New York will know that equal suffragists are there and that they are in earnest."

After the meeting in front of the sub-Treasury the suffragists will march to Senator O'Gormans office. Those who will appeal to him to vote for the amendment are Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Mrs. William Prendergast, wife of Controller Prendergast, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. Chrystal Eastman Benedict, Miss Doris Stevens and Mrs. William Colt. Mrs Colt will be the Chairman of the delegation.

THACKERAY FETCHES $1,725

Gabriel Weis Obtains Rare Edition of Novelist's Works.

The sale of rare books and autographs from the libraries of William T. Gooch, H. A. Fowler, and others was concluded at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday. The total for the day was $5,823.85, and the grand total $13,786.80.

Gabriel Weis paid the highest price of the sale, $1,725, for a remarkable set of "The Works of William M. Thackeray," together with biographical and bibliographical books about him by various writers. Included was an unusually long series of first editions.

G. W. Halsey obtained for $175 an autograph manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe, consisting of sixty-four lines, and written for his "Marginalia," which he contributed to Graham's Magazine. It is an answer to a charge made by a Philadelphia poet named Hirst, that Poe had plagiarized Keats's "Endymion" in his beautiful poem of "Ulalume." Poe compares the passage from "Endymion" with his own, and shows the lack of resemblance.

Mr. Weis gave $342.50 for a collected set of first editions of Charles Reade in bindings by Riviere. B. Hyde paid $137.50 for "Lettres de sa Famille et de ses Amis," by Madame de Sévigné, extra-illustrated by the insertion of more than 300 early, contemporary and modern engraved portraits. Joshua Shaw's "Picturesque Views of American Scenery," three parts, folio, in the original gray wrappers, went to James F. Drake for $190. It apparently is the only perfect copy known of the first edition.

Mr. Halsey had to pay $195 to get the original manuscript of Algernon C. Swinburne's essay on "Victor Hugo: Toute la Lyre," twenty-two folio pages. It is a particularly interesting specimen of Swinburne's work, for it is written in prose and poetry and is partly in French. "Paintings at Hertford House," by A. G. Temple, went to J. T. Whitney for $100. M. Knoedler & Co. gave $205 for the Grolier Club's publication of "The Edited Work of Whistler," by Edward G. Kennedy.

A first edition of Percy B. Shelley's "The Revolt of Islam," in binding by Zaehnsdorf, brought $40. F. W. Morris paid $55 for a first edition of R. B. Sheridan's "The Rivals." A first edition of R. L. Stevenson's "Notice of a New Form of Intermittent Light for Lighthouses" sold for $47. James F. Drake paid $62.50 for "Objects of Pity; or Self and Company." A first edition of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" brought $45. Dr. Joseph Martini obtained for $95 "Romans et Contes," by Voltaire, Paris, 1785, in binding by Chambolle-Duru.

A Concert for Blind Men's Club.

David Bispham, the baritone, assisted by the blind organist, Rollo F. Maitland, will give a concert in Aeolian Hall tomorrow night for the benefit of the Sick and General Fund of the Blind Men's Improvement Club of New York. This club is composed of 141 blind men, and its object is to further the interests of its own members and other blind men of New York by finding employment for them and by caring for them when they are ill or in want. It is stated that the needs of the club were never greater than at the present time. Box seats are $1.50 and other seats range from 35 cents to $1. Tickets are on sale at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street and at the box office, Aeolian Hall.

The Equitable will be the pride of its tenants

Business heads, and even organizations as a body, are not so oblivious to their surroundings as to be indifferent to the sort of quarters they work in.

We believe it is true that most men regard a handsomely appointed, auspicious, substantial, comfortable office with something of the pride they feel for a well-kept home.

Equitable offices are just the sort of offices referred to—and so much besides that we have not room for here! !

Building now open for tenants

Equitable Building
120 Broadway

CASCADE
PURE WHISKY

Cascade quality is founded on grain quality—distilled to preserve and bring out the best of that quality—purified to isolate that quality—and aged to mellow it into smooth richness.

Original Bottling Has Old Gold Label

GEO. A. DICKEL & CO., *Distillers*
NASHVILLE, TENN.

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THE WAR GAVE YOU

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The Pure White Mineral Oil for the Treatment of Constipation

A YEAR ago America was getting practically all its mineral oil from German and Belgian refineries, where it was manufactured from Russian crudes.

Then came the war. Importations ceased, and soon Russian mineral oil was obtainable only at prohibitive prices.

But mineral oil had become a vital necessity. Doctors everywhere were prescribing it. Thousands of men and women had found the mineral oil treatment for constipation of inestimable benefit.

Recognizing the existence of this widespread demand, the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) now offers in Nujol an American mineral oil equal in every respect to the best grade of Russian oil.

Nujol is pure white, odorless and tasteless. It is produced under the most exacting conditions of accuracy in the laboratories of the world's greatest oil refiners. It conforms strictly to the requirements of the mineral oil treatment for constipation, which is recognized as one of the most important of recent discoveries in medicine.

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation and the mineral oil treatment. Ask your druggist for Nujol, or send 75c. in money or stamps for a trial pint bottle. Address Dept. E.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)
BAYONNE NEW JERSEY

New York City Morning Newspapers' Daily Average Circulation

1,351,461

During the three years in which circulation reports have been required by the Federal Government the combined circulation gain of the seven morning newspapers was 115,514. Of this total, The New York Times alone gained 88,497.

The circulation increase of The New York Times in the last six months—38,575—is the greatest gain reported to the Post Office Department by any morning newspaper in the United States.

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Phonographs—Records
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Five Big Double-Disc Laugh Producers!

Ten Side-splitting Mike and Meyer Vaudeville Sketches by this Greatest of all Comedy Teams!

For laughing purposes only! If you've ever heard Weber and Fields, no need to putting you hep! Otherwise listen! Each Record is an anti-grouch specific. Tickle any one of them with a needle and they'll tickle you. Ask your Columbia dealer today to play you anyone of these crackerjack Records—or better still, all of them. Play on your machine perfectly, of course! You'll want to take some home sure. Order by phone from your dealer if you haven't time to drop in on him.

All 10-inch Double-Disc

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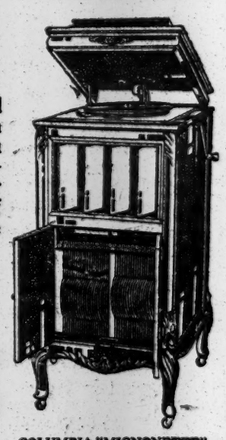
No. A 1219	STOCK EXCHANGE SCENE / CONTRACT SCENE

75 cents each



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Ask your Columbia Dealer today for the latest Columbia Record Supplement and the Big 428 Page Record Catalog.

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—or phone 5400 Harlem for an assortment of records on approval. We carry all the newest songs and dance selections.

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They are all here
—and hundreds more besides. Come in—let us play them for you. Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
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We've Got Them All
and you'll want to hear at least some of these new Columbia Records. And we've got hundreds of others that are not listed. Come in.
Columbia Graphophone Co.
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All These Records
Everything you want to hear, and the largest record stock in town.
CORT SALES CO.,
230 6th Ave. (Just below 21st St., N. Y.)

WOMEN PLAY GOLF—NEW YORK STATE BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS—COCHRAN'S BIG NEW YACHT

TEN WOMEN'S TEAM MATCHES IN GOLF

New Competition Under Way for Club Championship in Metropolitan District.

Representative teams of women from twenty different golf and country clubs in the metropolitan district took part in the first round of the competition for the championship of the Woman's Metropolitan Golf Association yesterday.

Handicap conditions were in order in each instance and the Nassau system of scoring was used. Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the metropolitan champion, was the leader for Westbrook at Nassau, and was opposed by Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, the title holder, being able to gain only one point for her side. Miss Marion Hollins, the former champion, won all three from Mrs. Donald G. Geddes. Owing to excellent support, Nassau was able to win the match, 5 to 4.

The most protracted contest was between Hackensack and Cranford on the links of the latter. The teams were all even at the end of the match, and it was decided to settle the tie by playing foursomes, and in the subsequent competition Cranford gained the needed point.

Those clubs which were successful yesterday will be drawn against each other for the second match round some time next week. The summary:

WESTBROOK.		NASSAU.	
Lillian B. Hyde	1	Mrs. H. Whitney	0
Marion Hollins	3	Mrs. D. G. Geddes	0
Mrs. W. D. Potts	0	Mrs. A. C. Sumner	3
Julia Edy	0	Mrs. C. D. Smithers	2
Total	4	Total	5

ARDSLEY.		KNOLLWOOD.	
Mrs. Fosberg	3	Mrs. L. Swift	0
Mrs. Russell	0	Mrs. M. D. Paterson	3
Mrs. N. H. Busey	0	Mrs. Robeson	3
Mrs. Bartholomae	1	Mrs. Fairchild	0
Total	4	Total	6

SCARSDALE.		CENTURY NO. 1.	
Mrs. W. J. Faith	0	Mrs. A. S. Rossin	2
Mrs. W. S. Bird	0	Mrs. A. L. Cahn	0
Mrs. J. A. Moore	0	Mrs. E. F. Benjamin	0
Mrs. H. W. Ely	0	Mrs. W. Erdman	3
Total	0	Total	5

RICHMOND COUNTY		FOX HILLS.	
Mrs. W. I. Seaman	0	Mrs. Milton Worth	0
Miss W. Lindenmeyer	0	Miss M. Randall	1
Mrs. J. E. Faber	0	Agnes Allaire	3
Mrs. M. A. Irving	3	Mrs. L. Ketcham	0
Total	3	Total	4

ESSEX COUNTY.		ENGLEWOOD.	
Mrs. E. F. Sanford	0	Mrs. J. S. Irving	0
Mrs. L. F. F. Wanner	0	Elsa Pickhardt	3
Mrs. A. B. Holden	0	Louise Krug	1
Miss M. Shearer	1	Gertrude Pickhardt	0
Total	1	Total	4

GREAT NECK.		FLUSHING.	
Mrs. Zeigler	0	Edith Nesmith	3
Mrs. Morrow	0	Mrs. C. Runyon	1
Mrs. Goddard	3	Ethel White	0
Mrs. S. McKnight	3	Miss Lamb	0
Total	6	Total	4

TUXEDO.		ARCOLA.	
Harriet Alexander	3	Bertha Graham	0
Mrs. Davis	3	Mrs. W. D. Moffatt	0
Dorothy Kane	3	Mrs. Clarence Meeks	0
Mary Alexander	0	Mrs. W. H. Cane	3
Total	9	Total	3

WESTFIELD.		MONTCLAIR.	
Mrs. Mettlach	0	Mrs. R. O. Smith	3
Mrs. H. E. Manvel	0	Mrs. F. E. Donohoe	2
Mrs. R. L. MacIntosh	0	Mrs. Surbrug, Jr.	2
Hazel Gardner	0	Mrs. A. C. Aborn	3
Total	0	Total	10

NEW BRUNSWICK.		GLEN RIDGE.	
Miss Wilson	0	Mrs. E. C. Kemple	3
Miss Deshler	0	Mrs. E. F. Mitchell	3
Miss Wilhawer	0	Mrs. Johnstone	3
Miss Donohue	1	Mrs. Harry Wallace	0
Total	1	Total	9

HACKENSACK.		CRANFORD.	
Mrs. Uebelacker	0	Mrs. Nicherson	3
Mrs. T. Nielson	1	Edith Hillier	0
Mrs. J. C. Barclay	0	Mrs. L. L. Blake	1
Mrs. R. C. Gardner	3	Mrs. P. Crary	0
Total	4	Total	4

FOURSOMES.

Mrs. Uebelacker and Mrs. Nielson	0	Mrs. Nickerson and Miss Hillier	1
Mrs. Barclay and Mrs. Gardner	0	Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Crary	0
Total	0	Total	1
Grand total	4	Grand total	5

Plans for Women's Eastern Golf.

BOSTON, April 27.—The program for the championship competition of the Women's Eastern Golf Association at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., on June 1 and 2, issued to-day by the secretary, Miss Louisa A. Wells, provides for 36-holes medal play, 18 holes each day. The championship event will be followed on June 3, 4, and 5 by play for the Griscom cup, the inter-city trophy now held by Philadelphia.

Wykagyl Golf on June 10, 11, 12.

Conditions governing the first championship tournament for Westchester County, scheduled for Wykagyl Country Club June 10, 11, and 12, were announced yesterday. On the first day a thirty-six qualifying round will be attempted, three sixteens becoming eligible for match play. All of the match rounds will be over the eighteen-hole route. Entries close June 9 with Winthrop Pond at the club.

Actors and Managers Play Golf.

Actors and managers tried their fortunes at golf yesterday with a gambol over the links of the Oakland Golf Club at Bayside. Chief honors were taken by W. J. Baxter, whose effort for the thirty-six holes resulted in a score of 169. J. G. Regan won the kicker's handicap. Charles Klein, Douglas Fairbanks, and L. D. Rockwell were also successful in taking silver mementos back to the theatre with them in the evening.

Easy Victory for Mayer.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia, winner of the last national Class A amateur billiard championship, but now a professional, last night defeated Hal Coleman, the Class B title holder, in a one-sided 18.2 balkline exhibition match at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by a score of 300 to 97. The Philadelphian was in good form and ran out his string in thirteen innings, recording the fine average of 23 1-13. In the early stages of the match he was not at his best, but he improved rapidly and was aided to his easy victory with high runs of 94 and 53 points twice. In Colefan's high innings he made 26 and 30 points, respectively, and averaged 7 6-13. This evening's game will bring together J. Ferdinand Poggenburg, a former national Class A amateur champion, and Mayer.

"Kid" Long, Billiardist, Dead.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Irving "Kid" Long, who a few years ago was rated as one of the best pocket billiard players in the country, died at a hospital here yesterday of ptomaine poisoning, it became known today. He competed in a number of championship tournaments. Long was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., forty-two years ago. Burial will be at Nashville, Tenn., his mother's home.

Twenty-five-Mile Cycle Race.

An indoor team cycling championship for twenty-five miles will be held on Saturday night in the Eighth Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street. A number of other interesting cycle events have been arranged. They include one-mile open, two-mile handicap, and a five-mile handicap, also a match race between O. C. Brander of the Glencoe A. C. and Jack Welton of the Century Road Club.

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YALE CREWS IN PERIL.

Sudden Squall Catches Them Far from Boathouse—Boats Swamped.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 27. — A sudden squall, which kicked up unusually high seas in the harbor, imperiled the Yale 'Varsity and sophomore eight-oar crews early tonight. Both shells were filled with water, but the oarsmen managed to reach shore safely after thrilling experiences.

G. V. Caesar of Tacoma, Wash., who was in a single scull near the Breakwater, five miles from the boat house, was pulled aboard the coaching launch after his water-filled scull had nearly capsized.

The 'Varsity boat was three miles out when the storm broke. Coach Nickalls sent the coaching launch to the rescue, and, after seeing the shell in smoother water, turned about and speeded to the assistance of the sophomore boat and Caesar. The shells were landed at Morris Cove, the oarsmen wading ashore.

BASKET BALL ELIGIBILITY.

Secretary of Intercollegiate League Explains Columbia's Attitude.

Ralph Morgan, Secretary of the Intercollegiate Basketball League, yesterday issued the following statement relative to the new eligibility rules of the league which have met with the disapproval of Columbia University:

From comments it seems that there is considerable misunderstanding at Columbia University in regard to the action taken by the league at its annual Spring meeting, March 20, on the subject of eligibility. There seems to be the impression that the league, or rather five of its members, met without the knowledge of the Columbia authoritis, and passed rules aimed directly at Columbia.

This is not in accordance with the facts. The meeting was the regular Spring meeting of the league. Columbia received the same notice as was sent to the other members.

Notwithstanding that the meeting was primarily for the purpose of making next year's schedule, as was stated in the notice, no representative was present from Columbia. In fact, the meeting was held up for half an hour while the officers of the league telephoned to Columbia University Athletic Association, to the office of Dr. Meylan of the Department of Physical Education, and to the home of the graduate manager in an effort to get a Columbia representative to the meeting.

As far as the eligibility rules were concerned, they have been brought up twice before in the last two years and have had full discussion. They were brought up in the Executive Committee meeting this Spring and unanimously recommended. The recommendation of the Executive Committee was in turn passed unanimously with one amendment by the league meeting. They were not aimed specifically at Columbia or at any one team. They affect in part three teams in the league. The other three teams were unaffected. Both of the other teams which will lose players by the rule bore their share of constructing the eligibility rules agreeing that all six teams should be on the same basis, and, as has been stated, the rules were passed unanimously.

WANTS TO PLAY N. Y. U.

Columbia Football Team Asks for Game, but Schedule Is Closed.

It became known yesterday at New York University that negotiations had been opened by the Columbia authorities with a view to arranging a football game between the two institutions for next Fall. What the final outcome will be is not yet certain, but it is not probable that the Violet will be able to make room on their schedule for an additional game with the Morningside Collegians. The Violet's schedule comprises nine games, the largest number arranged in some time, and it is hardly likely that a date can be set for another. Yesterday Physical Director Frank Cann received a communication from Graduate Manager Harry Fisher of Colombia, in which the latter broached the subject of a game between the two local institutions. At this late date, however, nothing can be done with any of the dates already filled, as the contracts were signed long ago.

While the students of New York University undoubtedly would like to see a game arranged with Columbia, it is the welfare of the team rather than the desires of the students which will probably decide the matter. But two possible dates now remain. The first, Oct. 30, is too close to the annual Election Day game with Trinity College, while the other date, Nov. 27, is poor because on that day the Army and Navy game will be played at the Polo Grounds. Although Manager Theodore E. Schulte, Jr., said last night that he would like to schedule a game, he expressed the opinion that to crowd the schedule further would prove detrimental to the men on the team. Coach "Tom" Reilley, who was at Ohio Field for the bi-weekly Spring football practice yesterday, put himself on record as not absolutely opposed to a game. He said that he would not speak either for or against the proposition, but would rather leave the matter in the hands of the Schedule Committee.

SHEPPARD SUES THE GARDEN

"Peerless" Runner Includes N. Y. A. C. in Action for $25,000 Damages.

Melvin W. Sheppard, formerly known as the "peerless middle-distance runner," has brought suit against the F. & D. Company, owners of Madison Square Garden, and the New York A. C. for $25,000, for injuries received by him while competing in an athletic meet held by the Mercury Foot organization in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 10. Sheppard is now a professional trainer of athletes, being engaged by the Millrose A. A. of this city and Stevens Institute of Hoboken.

The former champion athlete received the injuries which he says "will forever compel him to refrain from any kind of amateur athletic sports in the future" while taking part in a 300-yard race. His right leg broke through one of the boards of the track, and he was hurled to the floor, scraping his thighs and arms. The right arm appeared seriously damaged after the fall.

Sheppard had intentions of turning professional before this accident put him out of amateur competition. He had discussed the matter with friends, and frequently asserted he would give up his amateur status if he received a proper offer. He sought a position with some high-class college, but gave up this idea when the Millrose A. A., with which he became affiliated about a year and a half ago, offered him a job as trainer and athletic advisor.

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For Flat Foot and Weak Arches
In Vici Kid, Gun Metal and Calf

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Boston.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Baltimore Feds.

FAST BOUTS FOR AMATEUR TITLES

Good Form Shown by Boxers in Competition for State Championships at City A. C.

The best amateur talent in the State furnished the members of the City Athletic Club last night with some of the best bouts witnessed in the Metropolitan district this season, when the preliminary rounds of the New York State championships were decided in the club gymnasium. Nearly one hundred amateur glove artists were scheduled to perform, but the defaults brought this total down to one-half. It was the best tournament staged during the season and so evenly were the boys matched that nearly every bout went the limit allowed by the Amateur Athletic Union rules, while several required an extra round to reach a decision. Metropolitan and State champions competed for honors, and in nearly every instance the title holders were successful. Owing to the number of bouts it was long past midnight before they were decided.

Bert Weil, the 108-pound State champion, who competed in the 115-pound class, lost his title to L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., after an extra session bout. It was one of the best contests of the evening, and developed unusual science among amateurs. Murtha was the aggressor and led for the first two rounds, landing frequently on the body and on the face. The champion easily earned the honors in the third round, and then there was a disagreement between the judges. An extra round found them still divided, and the referee awarded the contest to Murtha.

W. Burke, unattached, was pushed through the ropes by T. Warady, East Side House, and was unable to continue. The bout went to Warady. C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, the metropolitan champion, was not required to extend himself to win from W. Dressler, East Side House, in three lively rounds. Referee Jack Denning stopped the bout between S. Sacks, unattached, and J. Frost, unattached, owing to the latter being outclassed.

R. Gleason, Hamilton Lyceum, who won the inter-city contest in the 135-pound class at the Crescent A. C. last week, won two bouts in his class and showed up as a prospective winner. He defeated W. J. Glass, unattached, in one round and gained the decision over T. J. Hughes, Paulist A. C., after three interesting sessions. The latter gave Gleason a stiff argument for the honors.

The defeat of D. Jorio, Greek-American A. C., by W. J. Smith, Bronx Church House, in the 135-pound class came in the nature of a surprise. The Greek made a splendid effort to rob his opponent of his title, but Smith knew too much of the game and won by a good margin. The summary:

108-Pound Class—Charles Gillman, Union Settlement, defeated A. Weintraub, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; A. Granetelle, unattached, defeated Joseph Lobasso, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision. J. Blase, unattached, defeated J. Dwyer, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class—C. Beacher, unattached, defeated J. Sullivan, Trinity A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated Bert Weil, St. Bartholomew's A. C., four rounds, judges' decision; G. Schroeder, St. Peter's A. C., defeated W. Drake, Union Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision; T. Warady, East Side House, defeated W. Burke, unattached, one round, referee stopped the bout; C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, defeated W. Dressler, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; C. Ballett, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association; G. A. O'Shea, St. Aloysius's Lyceum, and W. Riley, unattached, byes.

125-Pound Class.—S. Sacks, unattached, defeated J. Frost, unattached, three rounds; referee stopped the bout. J. Lilly, Knights of St. Anthony, defeated A. Eny, unattached, four rounds, referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—R. Gleason, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated W. J. Glass, unattached, four rounds, referee's decision; John Walsh, New West Side A. C., defeated W. Scriber, unattached, by default; R. Gleason, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated T. J. Hugh, Paulist A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; W. J. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated D. Ivrio, Greek-American A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. Kelly, Union Settlement, defeated C. Kelly, Bronx Church House, two rounds; referee stopped the bout.

Heavyweight Class.—J. Maloney, unattached, defeated H. Guild, Trinity A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—M. Stark, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated J. W. Cook, unattached, two rounds; referee stopped the bout. J. Teplitz, Educational Alliance, defeated T. Quinn, Paulist A. C., by default; G. Kane, unattached, defeated Norman McIntyre, unattached, two rounds; referee stopped the bout. P. Del Duca, unattached, defeated T. C. Lembach, Knights of St. Anthony, three rounds, judges' decision; M. Stark, Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated F. Logan, unattached, two rounds; referee stopped the bout. F. McDonnell, New West Side A. C., defeated J. G. Lomax, Hamilton Lyceum, two rounds; referee stopped the bout.

Kiebler Defeats Jack Nevin.

Of the two ten-round bouts at Brown's gymnasium last night the one that was not listed as the star attraction held by far the greater interest. When it was over Freddie Kiebler, despite a ten-pound handicap against him, had scored a victory over Jack Nevin. There was not, however, a wide difference. In the early rounds Nevin had all the better of it as far as points were concerned, but Kiebler had the greater endurance, and in the final periods Nevin was decidedly unsteady on his feet. For that matter Kiebler was not any too sure of himself. He had accepted the punishment at the start and then cut loose, and from the fifth round to the close forced the issue. In the first round Kiebler dropped Nevin with a right to the jaw, and this started the latter as the aggressor. He tired himself out, and in the closing two rounds found his arms as heavy as lead. He hopped around trying to evade punishment. At first Kiebler refused to go on, a glance at the slim house convincing him that there was not much money to be had.

The star attraction lasted only seven rounds, and in this Johnny (Kid) Alberts proved too formidable for Young Victor. The latter carried a jaunty air at the start, but in the seventh decided he had had enough and quit.

Broadway Sporting Club Bouts.

Harry Pierce of Brooklyn won from Harry Condon of Ridgewood in the final ten-round bout at the Broadway Sporting Club last night. The bout was slow and uninteresting, and Condon seemed afraid to mix things up with Pierce. The Ridgewood boxer kept backing around the ring and did very little else. Whenever he did get inside he had the better of the exchanges. Pierce, on the other hand, had many chances to inflict serious damage on Condon, but let the opportunities get away from him. Both men weighed in at 133½ pounds. Eddie Wallace and Bushey Graham furnished a fast ten-round semi-final, and Graham had the better of the bout. There was never a let-up from the time the boys entered the ring, and they were at each other during every minute of the bout. In the opening ten-round bout Battling Lahn of Brooklyn won from Jimmy Taylor of New York.

SQUASH TENNIS RANKING.

Champion Eric S. Winston of Harvard Club Only Player Rated in Section 1.

Eric S. Winston, national champion, occupies the post of honor in the squash tennis ranking for 1914 and 1915. The Harvard Club crack enjoys the unique position of being the only player rated in Section 1. This is due to the fact that George Whitney and Dr. Alfred Stillman of the Harvard Club did not compete, in spite of the fact that they were both title-holders.

Five players are ranked in Section 2. These are Charles W. Bull, Crescent A. C.; Evelyn and Louis du Pont Irving, Harvard Club; Joshua O. Loro, Heights Casino; and Armin W. Riley, Princeton Club. These five are rated in a class by themselves, while a dozen men qualify for section 2.

The list comprises fifty of the leading players in the country and is divided into five sections.

New Polo A. A. Renews License.

No business of importance came before the State Athletic Commission yesterday. The license of the New Polo A. A. was renewed, with Henry J. Garling as president of the club and John Kirk as secretary. The application for a license made by the Wallace A. C. of Rockaway was referred to Commissioner Dixon for investigation.

NEW COCHRAN YACHT 214 FEET IN LENGTH

Sea Call, Three-Masted Auxiliary Schooner, to be Launched Tomorrow.

The new three-masted auxiliary schooner Sea Call, built for Alexander Smith Cochran, owner of the America's Cup yacht Vanitie, will be launched tomorrow at the shipyard of George Lawley & Son Corporation, Neponset, Mass. This latest addition to Mr. Cochran's sea craft, which was designed by William Gardner & Co. of New York, has been built for ocean cruising and is equipped with complete sea-going rig, including squaresail on foremast, three headsails forward, short mizzen boom, and gaff for offshore work. Its length over all will be 214 feet, with a beam of 33 feet 6 inches and a draught of 13 feet. Its length on the water line is 150 feet. Every accommodation possible for the comfort of the owner and his guests and crew have been looked to in the designing of the craft.

The hull, topsides, and framing are of special steel made for the purpose and the bottom is of Monel metal, polished, which will not be painted. The frames are bulb angles of special designed section. The boat has five steel bulkheads and seven web frames, which are intended to give very great transverse strength. Deck beams are channel steel. The boat has been built under special survey by Lloyd's, and will Class 100 A1.

The steering gear is quite novel, as it consists of a diamond screw gear placed below the deck. This is operated by a shaft from a stand on deck, which is equipped with two wheels—one on the fore and one on the after side of the stand. All bearings of the steering gear consists of balls or bearings.

The three masts are made of nickel steel, the rest of the spars of wood, all of which are hollow. The rig will be large, the distance from the waterline to the top of the mizzen truck being 167 feet. Due to the long overhang forward, the jibstay will set on the stemhead.

The motive power consists of an eight-cylinder gasolene or kerosene engine of 500 horsepower, the largest yet built. It has cylinders 12½-inches diameter by 20-inch stroke, which turn a two-bladed feathering propeller, of the Bevis type, 7 feet 6 inches in diameter.

It is possible that Mr. Cochran will take a trip around the world in the Sea Call, when she has been thoroughly tried out and tuned up.

Other large auxiliaries owned by yachtsmen about New York are Aloha, the property of Arthur Curtiss James; Sea Fox, owned by Dallas B. Pratt, and the Endymion, which flies the pennant of George Lauder, Jr., of Greenwich. The Aloha is a larger boat than the Sea Call, being 218 feet over all.

American Power Boat Meeting.

The next meeting of the Long Island Sound Motor Boat Association, a local section of the American Power Boat Association, will be held early next month. An entirely new long-distance race, under the auspices of the local section, is being planned. The course being most talked of is from New York to Marblehead, or some other Eastern port, by way of the new Cape Cod Canal. As this is a very important meeting, all clubs on Long Island Sound that are members of the American Power Boat Association should have their delegates present or be represented by some of their flag officers.

Bouts for 135th Street Club.

Three star ten-round bouts have been arranged for Friday night at the 135th Street Club. In the first Marty Cross will box Young Baker. Freddie Haas of Harlem will have as his opponent Young Libby. In the bantam class Frankie Brown will face Mickey Dunn, a hard-hitting youngster from Harlem.

"MET" LIFE A. A. PLANS.

Insurance Organization Will Have Busy Outdoor Season for Members.

The success attained by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Athletic Association during the past Winter has led the officers of the organization to plan a busy Spring and Summer for its members. The indoor season of the association will end tomorrow at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, when the sixth game of the season will be staged, but after a short rest the 500 "Met" athletes will get busy outdoors. A number of cinder path meets will be arranged for their benefit.

John Deignan of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association has been busy boosting athletics among the employes of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and it was largely through his efforts that the indoor members' meets during the past Winter met with much success.

There is plenty of material among the employes to develop a strong track squad, but it takes time, and Jim Rosenberger, the former Irish-American A. C. quarter-miler, who is now coaching the boys, os doing as well as could be expected in the short time he has had charge.

Celtic Park, the Irish-American Athletic Club's Summer home, probably will be the scene of several Metropolitan meets this Summer. Deignan and the other members of the Athletic Committee will see that a sufficient number of members' games are held to keep the boys interested in athletics.

The most notable achievement of the Metropolitan athletes was the winning of a relay race at the First Regiment A. A. games in Newark two weeks ago. Up to this stage the life insurance boys had done nothing much in open competition, although they had registered a number of promising performances in their closed games.

F. G. Ray, Auto Racer, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 27.—Frank G. Ray, aged 29, a wealthy sportsman and race driver, whose career for the last eight years has been spectacular, died of dropsy today. He had been in a critical condition for several weeks. Young Ray was the son of Elias Ray, a millionaire, and on the death of his father inherited a large estate. He proceeded to spend his money freely, and became a familiar figure at Hot Springs, Florida, and California resorts, and at automobile race tracks. Ray on coming into possession of his money bought motor racing boats and automobiles, and won many trophies on various automobile racing tracks. He built his own car called the Ray, and was an entrant in the Speedway race at Indianapolis in 1914.

First Cavalry Forfeits Polo Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The First Cavalry Polo team forfeited the match scheduled for today to the Southern Department of the Army team because the mounts of the First were inferior. The match was a semi-final in the Peninsular Cup games.

BATES COLLEGE NINE HUMBLES HARVARD

Cambridge Team Gets Only One Hit and Loses to Maine Boys, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 27.—The Harvard College ball nine, playing its first game after its return from the South, was beaten 3 to 2 this afternoon by the Bates College players from Maine. The Bates pitcher, Moore, held the Crimson to one safe hit, and except for three long flies by Hardwick and drives which, had it not been for the wind, would have gone safe, Moore had the Cambridge batters completely at his mercy. Bates made only five hits against three Harvard pitchers, Whitney, Willcox, and Frye, getting a run, however, against each man. Bates twice had a one run lead, Harvard twice coming up from behind, once because of Bates's errors and the other time on Abbott's timely hit. In the eighth the visitors won the game, when, with left-hander Frye pitching, Moore started things with a leftfield double, being advanced to third by a sacrifice, and then scoring on a clean hit to rightfield by McDonald. Moore had not very much speed nor wide curves, but he had a bewildering change of pace and excellent control. The score:

BATES.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fuller, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0
McD'd, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Duncan, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Butler, lf.	3	2	1	2	0
Talbot, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Lord, c.	4	0	1	7	1
Th'ston, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Swift, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Moore, p.	3	1	1	0	4
Total	30	3	5	27	11

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Abbot, 2b.	3	0	1	3	4
Reed, ss.	4	0	0	0	0
Nash, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0
G'nett, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Harte, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Mahan, cf.	4	1	0	5	0
H'wick, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Fripp, 3b.	2	1	0	3	4
W'tney, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Willcox, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Frye, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Brickley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	1	27	13

*Batted for Willcox in seventh inning.

Errors—Duncan, Butler, Moore, Fripp.

Bates	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3
Harvard	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Moore. Sacrifice hits—Talbott, Abbot. Sacrifice fly—Hardwick. Hits—Off Whitney, 2 in 6 innings; off Willcox, 1 in 1 inning; off Frye, 2 in 2 innings. First base on errors—Bates, 1; Harvard, 2. Left on bases—Bates, 4; Harvard, 6. Stolen bases—Lord, Thurston, Abbot, Nash, Fripp. Bases on balls—Off Moore, 2; off Whitney, 1. Struck out—By Moore, 4; by Whitney, 2; by Willcox, 1; by Frye, 1. Double play—Fripp, Abbot and Nash. Hit by pitcher—By Moore, (Fripp.) by Willcox, (Butler.) Wild pitch—Willcox. Umpire—Mr. Brady. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Cornell Downs Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 27.—Cornell baseball team defeated Dartmouth in a six-inning contest here this afternoon by the score of 4 to 1. Good stick work on the part of the Ithacans featured the game. In the fourth Mellen singled, but was out at second on a fielder's choice, Bills getting to first. Clary doubled, scoring Bills. and a neat single by Keating brought Clary home. In the fifth Burpee tripled, Donovan doubled, Mellen sacrificed, and a bunt by Bills brought in the final run. Dartmouth's run came in the fifth when Williams doubled. Bases on balls and a wild throw secured their only run. The game was called in the sixth on account of rain. The score:

CORNELL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'pee, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
D'van, 2b.	3	1	1	4	0
Mellen, 3b.	2	0	1	0	2
Bills, ss.	3	1	2	1	2
G'don, cf.	2	0	[illegible]	0	0
Clary, c.	3	1	1	5	1
Keat'g, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Sut'by, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Regan, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total	23	4	8	18	8

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ms, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
E'line, 2b.	1	0	0	1	1
Osb'ne, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
M'phy, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
T'cher, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0
W'm'k'r, c.	2	0	0	2	1
G'rish, ss.	3	0	1	4	1
Paine, 1b.	2	0	0	8	2
P'rott, p.	2	0	0	1	5
Total	20	1	3	18	10

Errors—Osborne, Paine.

Cornell	0	0	0	2	2	0	—4
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Three-base hit—Burpee. Two-base hits—Clary, Bills, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Mellen, Gordon. Stolen base—Osborne. Bases on balls—Off Parrott, 1; off Regan, 3. Struck out—By Parrott, 2; by Regan, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Paine, Thielscher, Wanamaker. Passed ball—Clary. Wild pitch—Regan. Left on bases—Cornell, 4; Dartmouth, 7. Umpire—Mr. Flynn of Buffalo. Time of game—One hour.

Ursinus at Fordham Today.

Fordham will play the Ursinus College team at Fordham Field today. Last year the Pennsylvanians walked away with a 4-to-0 victory over the Maroon nine, Johnson of Ursinus letting Fordham down without a single hit. This was the only game ever played by a Fordham team without at least one hit being obtained by the Bronxites. As Johnson is slated to pitch for Ursinus again today a tight battle is expected. "Heck" Lee, the heaviest batter on the Fordham nine two years ago, and who did not come out to play last season, has been persuaded to don a Maroon suit again. Bob Collins will start on the mound for Fordham.

Kingsley's First Tennis Match.

Kingsley School opened its tennis season yesterday with a victory over representatives of the West Orange High School. The matches were played at Essex Fells, N. J., and resulted in two victories and one defeat for Kingsley. In the opening singles contest S. Field of Kingsley defeated E. Bishop of West Orange in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3. M. Baldwin of West Orange annexed the second singles match, beating E. Proudfit, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, and in the final individual exhibition H. Tremaine of Kingsley triumphed over W. Bishop of West Orange by 6—1, 6—3. The Bishop brothers teamed against Tremaine and Field in the doubles match, and though they fought hard, were defeated in two sets, 6—3, 6—3. Kingsley will play two matches each week for the remainder of the school season.

HUDSON $1550 F.O.B. Detroit

The Light Six
7-Passenger Phaeton
3-Passenger Roadster

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For pride of ownership, for this is the class car in the Light Six type. For pride in your judgment, because 12,000 owners have proved this car right. And for joy in motoring—that depends on fine engineering, on freedom from trouble, on lightness, economy and beauty.

A New High Mark

In this latest Hudson, Howard E. Coffin has set a new high mark in designing.

In this car he created the Light Six type—the dominant type of today. In this car he has brought out the final refinements, after four years of work.

Here is the lightest 7-passenger Six. Here is the car that stands out among all in its class for beauty, luxury, finish and equipment.

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Remember the years at stake—the years you will drive your new car. Any extra weight means a constant tax. Any mistake in designing, any weakness or shortcoming means constant trouble and expense.

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This year there are many Light Sixes. Few are attempting to sell anything else above $1,100. But the demand for the Hudson is greater than when it stood alone. For Hudson was first. It has proved itself out. It is a Howard E. Coffin model. And our years of start have given us time to bring out perfection in this type.

You will prefer it for a hundred reasons which you can see yourself. We urge you to prove this now.

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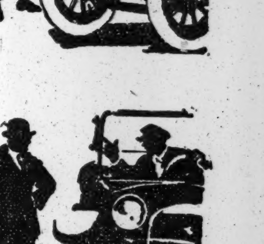

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WORLD'S CHAMPION BRAVES HAMMER GIANTS' PITCHERS—YANKEES WIN IN BOSTON

BOSTON BRAVES TOY WITH THE GIANTS

Drive Two New Pitchers Out of the Box and Win with Ease, 12 to 5.

A number of people in this town never could quite understand how the Boston Braves won the world's series last Fall. The Braves came to the Polo Grounds yesterday and showed just how they did it. Home runs, two-baggers, singles, and nimble fielding seemed to be some of the means resorted to by the Braves. The Boston bats waved hilariously at the Giant pitchers and the Braves won, 12 to 5.

And don't forget their best player, Johnny Evers, is crippled and out of the game. These Braves miss Evers, yes, just as a millionaire misses a nickel. nickle.

Don't let anybody tell you that it was warm at the game. It was hot. More than 7,000 fans were peeled right down to their shirt sleeves. Three unterrified Americans were brave enough to wear straw hats. Of course, they took their lives in their hands, but they showed that they enjoyed that liberty which the Declaration of Independence gives to all. The other 6,997 sweltered under their Derby lids, and, with lamb-like meekness, will wait until the straw hat season opens on May 1.

Owner James E. Gaffney of the Braves thinks if Manager Stallings doesn't curb the batting of his players they may break up the league. Mr. Gaffney knew the Braves were going to win yesterday because he called up his traditional, reliable mascot—the same, good omen mascot who assured him that he would win the world's series—and found out that good fortune was smiling on his Braves. Mr. Gaffney is superstitious, just as "Miracle Man" Stallings is, and believes in mascots.

The Braves peppered "Pol" Perritt and Bill Ritter until they were tired of running around the bases. What they did to these pitchers is heart-breaking to relate, so just imagine it. "Butch" Schmidt, the big first baseman, got a home run, a double, and a single, and "Red" Smith, who broke a leg last Fall, got a home run, a double, and a single. Sherwood Nottingham Magee entertained with a rousing double and a single. Several others of the Braves also hit the ball.

Before the game was over the fans started to roar like a mass meeting in Union Square. The roar, however, was not for the Giants, but against them. In the face of the spirited attack of the Braves the Giants seemed hopeless. Defeat doesn't rest well with the Giants. When defeat frowned upon them early in yesterday's game, the team went high into the azure, and by the time they returned to this vale of tears Boston was so far ahead that they could only be seen with the binoculars.

Boston started gently enough, but they gathered fury as they went along. In the second inning Magee walked and Schmidt singled. Smith delivered a Texas leaguer and scored Magee. After Maranville fanned, Gowdy walked and filled the bases. Rudolph's sacrifice fly scored Schmidt.

Dick Rudolph was in fine fettle yesterday. All his neighbors from the Bronx were there with the children to see Dick, and he delighted in fooling the Giants with a high shoot which wafted gently down over the plate. In one inning, the sixth, Dick let up, and the Giants ripped into him as if they were going to catch up with the galloping Bostonese. Not at all. There was Hans Lobert's triple, followed by Larry Gilbert's error and singles by Fletcher, Merkle, and Robertson, aforesaid collection netting the Giants four runs. Two singles in the second by Burns and Meyers, with a base on balls and an out separating them, gave the Giants their other run.

Fitzpatrick, who is taking Evers's place at second base, singled in the third. Gilbert laid down a sacrifice which Lobert nearly threw out of the park. Magee's sacrifice fly tallied Fitz and then Charley Schmidt whacked a homer to the deepest corner of the right-field lot and sent Gilbert home in front of him.

Perritt faded from view after that inning and Ritter took up the burden. In the fifth, doubles by Magee and Schmidt and Red Smith's home run gave three more counts. In the sixth, with Ritter still pitching, Fitzpatrick was hit, and when Gilbert sacrificed, Merkle muffed the toss to first. A wild pitch sent all hands ahead one station. Magee's single scored Fitz and Schmidt's sacrifice fly scored Gilbert. Smith's double coaxed Magee home and a single by "Rabbit" Maranville scored Smith. Ferdie Schupp finished the game for the Giants.

The only trouble with the Giants yesterday was that they were outplayed from the tips of their toes to the tops of their caps. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Fitz'k, 2b.	4	2	2	5	4
Gilbert, lf.	2	2	0	1	0
Cather, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Magee, cf.	3	3	2	4	0
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	3	3	12	1
J. S'th, 3b.	5	2	3	0	1
M'ville, ss.	5	0	2	1	5
Gowdy, c.	3	0	1	2	0
Rud'ph, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	36	12	13	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, cf.	5	0	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	0	2	5
L'bert, 3b.	4	1	1	2	0
F'cher, ss.	3	1	1	1	2
Burns, lf.	4	2	1	3	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Rob'son, rf.	4	0	1	5	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	2	2	2
J.H.S'th, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Perritt, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Ritter, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Br'nard	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	9	27	11

*Batted for Ritter in fifth inning.
†Batted for Schupp in ninth inning.
Errors—Fitzpatrick, Gilbert, Murray, Lobert, Fletcher, Merkle.

Boston	0	2	3	0	3	4	0	0	0	—12
New York	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Magee, Schmidt, J. Smith. Three-base hits—Lobert, Murray. Home runs—Schmidt, J. Smith. Stolen bases—Gowdy, (2,) Fitzpatrick. Earned runs—New York, 3; Boston, 10. Sacrifice hits—Gilbert, 2. Sacrifice flies—Rudolph, Magee, Schmidt. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Ritter, 2; off Schupp 1; off Rudolph, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 4 in 3 innings; off Ritter, 8 in 3 innings; off Schupp, 1 in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Ritter, (Fitzpatrick 2;) by Rudolph (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Perritt, 2; by Schupp, 1; by Rudolph, 2. Wild pitches—Ritter, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Cubs Give Red Ames a Beating.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Cincinnati could not hit Zabel, and as a result Chicago shut out the locals today 6 to 0. Ames, who started the contest for Cincinnati, was hit hard and often, and retired in the eighth inning to allow Twombley to bat for him. Williams starred at the bat. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	5	2	3	2	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	5	1
Schulte, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Zim., 3b.	5	1	1	2	4
Saier, 1b.	5	1	1	9	0
W'ms, cf.	4	1	2	4	2
B'nahan, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Phelan, 3b.	3	1	2	1	0
Zabel, p.	3	0	0	1	5
Total	37	6	13	27	13

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	0	0	0	1
Herzog, ss.	4	0	1	1	6
Killifer, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Grif'h, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Groh, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Olson, 2b.	3	0	0	2	7
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	1	18	1
Wingo, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Ames, p.	1	0	0	0	5
Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*T'ombley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	4	27	24

*Batted for Ames in the eighth inning.
Errors—Williams, Leach, Herzog.

Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Schulte, Saier. Three-base hits—Williams, Griffith, Herzog. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Schulte. Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, Zabel. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Base on balls—Off Zabel, 6; off Ames, 2. Hits—Off Ames, 11 in eight innings; off Dale, 2 in one inning. Struck out—By Zabel, 1; by Ames, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 12; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn 2.
Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Boston, 0.
Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 4.
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Buffalo, 14; Newark, 8.
St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
Kansas City, 7, Chicago, 6.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Richmond, 11; Toronto, 8.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	10	1	.909
Cincinnati	8	4	.667
St. Louis	7	7	.500
Chicago	6	6	.500
Boston	6	6	.500
Pittsburgh	4	8	.333
Brooklyn	4	8	.333
New York	3	8	.273

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	10	4	.714
New York	7	4	.636
Chicago	8	6	.571
Washington	6	5	.545
Boston	5	5	.500
Cleveland	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	3	7	.300
St. Louis	4	10	.286

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	10	6	.625
Chicago	7	5	.583
Pittsburgh	8	6	.571
Brooklyn	8	6	.571
Kansas City	7	7	.500
Buffalo	6	9	.400
Baltimore	6	9	.400
St. Louis	4	8	.333

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Richmond	1	0	1.000
Newark	0	0	.000
Jersey City	0	0	.000
Providence	0	0	.000
Rochester	0	0	.000
Buffalo	0	0	.000
Montreal	0	0	.000
Toronto	0	1	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Buffalo at Newark.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Rochester.
Buffalo at Providence.

Griner Blanks the Pirates.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Griner held the visitors to five hits today and St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh, 3 to 0. Timely hitting accounted for the locals' runs. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	1	1	3	4
Bescher, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Long, cf.	3	1	2	4	0
Miller, 1b.	2	0	0	10	0
Wilson, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Butler, ss.	2	0	0	3	3
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Griner, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	24	3	6	27	11

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
J'ston, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Baird, 3b.	4	0	2	2	2
W'gner, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
H'man, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lejeune, cf.	3	0	2	0	0
Gerber, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	6	1
Schang, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Mam'x, p.	1	0	0	0	1
McQ'n, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Kelly, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Costello	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	24	15

*Batted for McQuillan in eighth inning.
Error—Mammaux.

St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	.	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Baird. Stolen bases—Lejuene (2,) Gibson, Bescher. Sacrifice hits—Griner, Long, Miller. Double plays—Beck, Huggins, and Miller; Carey and Gibson; Huggins, Butler, and Miller. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 3. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mammaux, 1; off Kelly, 1; off Griner, 2. Hits—Off Mammaux, 3 in 3 innings; off McQuillan, 2 in 4 innings; off Kelly, 1 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Mammaux, Huggins. Struck out—By Mammaux, 2; by McQuillan, 3; by Griner, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time—One hour and forty minutes.

International League.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—The International League season was opened here today with Jack Dunn's former Baltimore team presenting Richmond against Toronto. Richmond won an uphill contest, 11 to 8. After a parade that ended at the ball park, Governor Stuart welcomed the players, and Mayor Ainslie threw out the first ball. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	4	1	0	1	0	2	3	.	—	11	12	7
Toronto	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	—	8	8	3

Batteries—Konnick, Sterzer, Russell, and Schaufle; Herbert, Geyer, Lake, Priest, and Kelly.

Only one game scheduled.

KEATING SHUTS OUT SOX WITH TWO HITS

Yankees Play Fast, Snappy Baseball and Create Good Impression at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Although Ray Keating was brought to Boston on the sleeping cars last night feeling none too well after a bad cold, the former New England League pitcher had his fling at the Red Sox this afternoon, holding them to two widely separated singles, and his club coming through with enough hits against George Foster to win the opening game of the series, 2 to 0.

It was bitter cold at the park, and only a few fans witnessed the clever work of the Yankee pitcher, who, with a strong wind back of him, made the most of it.

The teams fought tooth and nail for six innings without either getting a point, but when the seventh inning was opened it was by the former Detroiter, Pipp, who pasted a three-bagger far over Speaker's head and almost to the ground limits. Speaker's great sprinting held Pipp at third, but after Scott had held his man while he threw out Cook, Pipp raced home with what was really the winning run when Peckinpaugh bounced the ball over Foster's head and was thrown out at first on a fast play by Wagner. Up to this time the Yankees had been able to do little against Foster, the three hits being scattered and no one advancing further than second base.

Boston, before the New York run was scored, had had two fine opportunities to break into the game, but had accepted neither. Stupid base running and coaching cost the home club a run in the second inning, in which Keating passed Lewis for a starter. Maisel then made a great play in handling Hoblitzel's sacrifice bunt, and then Scott drove a clean hit to left. Lewis started around third, but was stopped, and then, when Hartzell fumbled the ball, the Boston runner was slow in getting going again. Hartzell's recovery was quickness itself, and his throw to Sweeney came like a rifle shot and dead on the mark, Lewis being out by yards.

Boston never got beyond second base after this, but in the third, after passes had been issued to Hooper and Wagner, with two out, Speaker was the next batter, and things looked dangerous. Keating, however, worked "Tris" to the limit, and finally the big fellow topped the ball and sent it bounding down through the box and into the Yankee pitcher's hands. During the remainder of the game Boston had only three men on bases.

Foster got Boston's second hit after two were out in the fifth, and in the sixth, with one out, Keating issued tickets to Speaker and Lewis. Hoblitzel, however, sent out a fly to right, and before Scott had another chance Sweeney's quick throw nipped Lewis off first base.

The Yankees did not get their second run until the final inning, in which Ray Collins replaced Foster in the box, the former having given way to a pinch hitter in the Red Sox's eighth turn at bat. High started against Collins with a single to centre, and Pipp's hit over second moved him up a peg. Cook then hit to Janvrin, who tossed Pipp out at second, but Peckinpaugh gave Collins a hard chance, and it was easy for High to score from third. Thus Peckinpaugh drove in both of his team's runs today, although not being credited with a base-hit even. The Yankees were on their toes all afternoon and made a great impression. They did not have a sign of an error unless it was Hartzell's momentary fumble in left field, a fumble which really cut off a run for the home club. The Yankees, however, had very few hard fielding chances, so effectively did Keating work. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
H'tzell, lf.	4	0	1	5	1
High, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	2	12	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	5	0
P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	0	3
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Keat'g, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	33	2	6	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
W'gn'r, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
M'N'ly, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Lewis, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Hob'z'l, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
Scott, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
J'vrin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Thomas, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Foster, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Collins, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Hen'ks'n	1	0	0	0	0
†Gainer	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	0	2	27	12

*Batted for Foster in eighth inning.
†Batted for Wagner in eighth inning.
Errors—Wagner, Scott.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Pipp. Stolen bases—Hooper, Speaker. Sacrifice hits—Hoblitzel, High. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 6. Hits—Off Foster, 4 in 8 innings; off Collins, 2 in 1 inning. Balk—Foster. Struck out—By Keating, 2; by Foster, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

White Sox in Their Stride Now.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Chicago American League club won its sixth straight game today, defeating Cleveland 7 to 4. In the eighth, with the White Sox two runs behind, Eddie Collins and Fournier each tripled, Fournier scoring on a long fly. Two more singles, a base on balls, an error, and a wild pitch clinched the game for the locals. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Q'lan, rf.	5	0	0	0	0
Roth, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
E. C's, 2b.	4	1	2	5	0
F'nier, lf.	3	2	1	0	0
J. C'ns, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	2	0
Brief, 1b.	3	1	2	6	0
Schalk, c.	2	1	0	13	4
Wolf'g, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	2
†Demmitt	1	0	0	0	0
‡Breton	0	0	0	0	0
Rus'l, p.	1	1	1	0	1
Total	32	7	9	27	9

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	5	1	2	5	0
R'gers, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2
C'man, ss.	3	0	0	4	2
J'kson, rf.	2	1	2	2	0
Smith, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
B'bare, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Shields, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0
O'Neill, c.	3	1	1	2	2
H'man, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Jones, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Coumbe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Wood	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	8	24	8

*Batted for Coumbe in ninth inning.
†Batted for Benz in seventh inning.
‡Ran for Demmitt in seventh inning.
Errors—Rodgers, Chapman, Jackson, Smith, Barbare.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	.	—7

Two-base hit—Weaver. Three-base hits—Jackson, E. Collins, Fournier. Stolen bases—E. Collins, Brief. Earned runs—Off Wolfgang, 3; off Hagerman, 3; off Jones, 1; off Russell, 1. Sacrifice hits—Brief, Schalk, Hagerman, (2,) Chapman, J. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Base on balls—Off Wolfgang, 1; off Hagerman, 1; off Benz, 2; off Russell, 1; off Jones, 1. Hits—Off Wolfgang, 5 in five and one-third innings; off Benz, none in one and two-thirds innings; off Russell, 3 in two innings; off Hagerman, 7 in seven innings and none out in eighth; off Jones, 2 in two-thirds inning; off Coumbe, none in one-third inning. Struck out—By Hagerman, 2; by Wolfgang, 6; by Benz, 1; by Russell, 2. Wild pitch—Coumbe. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

Cobb and Crawford Win This Game.

DETROIT, April 27.—Eight snappy double plays figured in a pitchers' struggle which Detroit won from St. Louis today, 3 to 2. The game was won in the sixth inning, when the Tigers scored two runs on a pass to Fuller, Cobb's triple, and Crawford's single. St. Louis was credited with twenty-four assists. Three Detroiters struck out, but every other play required at least one assist and one play called for three. Cobb, who has made at least one hit in every game but one this season, was struck on the left forearm by a pitched ball in the fourth inning, but escaped serious injury. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	1	1	0	8	9
Fuller, 2b.	2	1	1	2	2
Cobb, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
C'ford, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Kav'h, 2b.	2	0	0	13	0
Vitt, 3b.	2	0	1	1	1
McKee, c.	2	0	1	6	2
Coval'e, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	20	3	5	27	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Walsh, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	3	3	4
K'm'n, 1b.	3	1	1	12	2
C. W'r, cf.	4	0	1	0	1
Austin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	4
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	6	6
Leary, c.	2	0	0	0	2
Agnew, c.	1	0	0	3	1
L'milk, p.	3	0	1	0	4
Total	32	2	7	24	24

Errors—Williams, Austin, C. Walker, Loudermilk, Bush.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	.	—3

Two-base hit—C. Walker. Three-base hits, Pratt, Kauffman, Loudermilk, Cobb. Earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 2; off Loudermilk, 2. Sacrifice hit—Veach. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Kauffman; Pratt, Lavan, and Kauffman; Austin, Kauffman, and Pratt; Loudermilk, Lavan, and Kauffman, (2;) Coveleskie, Vitt, Bush, and Fuller; Bush and Kanavagh; Coveleskie, Bush, and Kavanagh. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 4. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 1. Base on balls—Off Loudermilk, 9. Hit by pitcher—By Covelskie, (Kauffman;) by Loudermilk, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Coveleskie, 6; by Loudermilk, 3. Wild pitches—Coveleskie, 1; Loudermilk, 1. Passed balls—McKee, 1; Agnew, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

Senators Win with Three Hits.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Washington got only three hits off Shawkey today; but two of these, a single and a triple in the second inning, coupled with a wild pitch, netted two runs, a lead which Philadelphia could not overcome, and the locals won, 2 to 1. Shaw's three successive passes, followed by an out, gave the Athletics their only run. Gallia, who succeeded Shaw, pitched excellently. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Gandil, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
R'deau, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Morgan, 2b.	3	1	2	2	5
Henry, c.	2	0	0	4	3
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	3	5
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gallia, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	25	2	3	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Oldring, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Strunk, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
McI'nis, 1b.	3	1	2	5	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	1
McC'll, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3
*Lapp	1	0	0	0	0
McAvoy, c.	3	0	1	9	1
†Davies	1	0	0	0	0
Sh'key, p.	2	0	0	0	0
‡Walsh	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	7

*Batted for McConnell in ninth inning.
†Batted for McAvoy in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Shawkey in ninth inning.

Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Strunk. Three-base hits—Morgan, 2. Earned run—Off Shawkey. Hits—Off Shaw, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Gallia, 5 in 7 1-3 innings. Double play—Oldring and McAvoy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 5; off Shawkey, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Walsh.) Struck out—By Shaw, 1; by Gallia, 4; by Shawkey, 7. Passed ball—Henry. Wild pitch—Shawkey. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullaney and Evans.

CHALMERS BEATS DODGERS.

Pitcher Giants Cast Off Wins Another Game for Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 27.—George Chalmers, the Phillies "come back" pitcher, gave a splendid exhibition of gameness and clever pitching today, and won his own game against the Brooklyn Dodgers with a healthy two-base wallop, which scored two runs in the fourth inning. Cravath looped one into the seats in the second inning, and Whitted's timely single with the bases filled in the seventh helped the Phillies to a 5 to 2 victory.

Luck played fast and loose with the Phillies today, and they were fortunate to win after making a poor start. In the early innings they contributed errors of omission and commission which made them look bad to the crowd of 3,500, but pulled themselves together after the third inning, and prevented Brooklyn from scoring. With perfect support Chalmers would have had a shut-out to his credit. Chalmers is the pitcher whom the Giants released last week without giving him a chance in the box. He has won two games for Philadelphia.

The Dodgers, who have always been a hard club for the Phillies to beat, look stronger this season than last, but they still show weakness in scoring runs. Today they made twelve hits off Chalmers and the Phillies made three errors in fielding besides several slips in mental work, yet Brooklyn tallied only two runs and should have been blanked. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss.	5	1	1	2	3
D'bert, 1b.	5	1	1	5	3
Stengel, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	2	1
C'shaw, 2b.	4	0	1	4	3
Myers, cf.	4	0	3	3	1
Schultz, 3b.	4	0	1	3	1
Miller, c.	4	0	1	1	2
Rucker, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Ap'ton, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	2	12	24	15

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
B'croft, ss.	3	1	0	5	6
Becker, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Pask't, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
C'vath, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Whit'd, cf.	4	0	1	5	0
N'hoff, 2b.	3	0	1	2	5
L'd'us, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
Killifer, c.	4	1	2	0	1
Ch'm'rs, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	31	5	11	27	16

*Batted for Rucker in eighth inning.
Errors—Schultz, Niehoff (2,) Luderus.

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	x	—5

Two-base hits—O'Mara, Stengel, Chalmers. Home run—Cravath. Stolen bases — Wheat, Myers. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 4. Sacrifice hits — Bancroft, Paskert. Double plays — Myers, Miller, and O'Mara; Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus; Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls — Off Rucker, 3; off Chalmers, 1. Hits—Off Rucker, 10 in 7 innings; off Appleton, 1 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Rucker, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes.

Passing of Otis Clymer, Outfielder.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27.—Otis Clymer, a veteran outfielder with the Minneapolis American Association Club, was given an unconditional release today. He had been a member of the club since 1909.

ONE BAD INNING SPILLS BROOKFEDS

Baltimore Team Pounds Out Five Runs in Fifth and Wins by Score of 7 to 6.

A disastrous fifth inning at Washington Park yesterday afternoon dropped the Brookfeds before Otto Knabe's Terrapins. The Brooklyn players placed Iron Man Bill Upham on the throne as the twirling artist and Ball was about as effective as a china doll before the Baltimore sluggers. They pounded the horsehide until the old ball squealed for mercy, and when it was all over five runs had been scored on four hits. There was one three-bagger, two doubles, and a single, and these were enough to spell defeat for Lee Magee's players. Bill the iron man didn't last out the inning, Marion being sent in to relieve him, and the latter managed to end the agony, but the damage to the percentage column was written down. The Brookfeds, struggling against the defeat which Upham had presented them, played fast, snappy ball and brought the contest to a close issue in the final inning, the score being 7 to 6 in favor of the visitors.

Just a two-foot margin on the wrong side of the line on the right field fence held the Brookfeds from bringing the game to a tie. Delahanty, who batted for Marion in the ninth, had no need of his prowess with the willow, for he was accorded a pass, and then came George Anderson. He boosted a long one over the right field fence and it looked from the stand as if it meant a home run. It had gone a bit foul, however, and on his next effort the Brookfed player sent a pop foul to Swacina. The home team did score two runs after this uneventful happening, but if there had been the homer the score would have been a tie. Suggs replaced the Baltimore pitcher, Smith, when this batting rally threatened to bring the game even.

It was Smith, by the way, who helped the visitors to their victory by his clever stickwork. In the third inning he started the Terrapins off with a three-bagger past Holt and in the fifth sent a pretty double scurrying to centre. Lee Magee did his best to put his teammates in the running with three hits out of five times at bat, and one of those a double.

The first tally was by Baltimore in the third, when Myer crossed the plate. Smith tripled, but was run down when he and Myer, who had beaten out a bunt, tried a double steal. Duncan was safe on the effort to get Myer at third which failed, and then a single by Zinn past Gagnier scored Myer. Swacina forced Zinn and Duncan was run down between third base and home.

The real trouble started in the fifth. Smith doubled to centre. Myer was safe on the try to get Smith, and the latter scored when the ball carromed off his back as he was running to third, and bounded away to left field, Myer reaching third. Duncan tripled, scoring Myer, and crossed the plate himself when Zinn smashed one past Gagnier. Swacina doubled to centre and Zinn scored on Walsh's sacrifice fly. Swacina reached third and counted on the poor throw from left field. The final Baltimore tally was in the next inning, when Myer came home as a result of a pass, a stolen base, and a hit.

The Brookfeds obtained their first runs in the third, when Upham and Anderson crossed the plate as a result of three hits and a sacrifice fly. In the fifth Watson pounded out a three-bagger and came home on Anderson's single past Knabe. The seventh produced another addition to the score. Walker led off with a hit to right and went to second on an infield out. A sacrifice placed him on third and Magee's hit tacked up the run. The final inning produced two runs as a result of a pass, hits by Magee and Kauff, and a sacrifice fly. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'son, lf.	4	1	2	4	0
Magee, 2b.	5	1	3	1	2
Kauff, cf.	5	0	3	3	0
Evans, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
C'per, 1b.	5	0	0	12	1
Holt, 3b.	3	0	0	1	6
Gagn'r, ss.	4	0	2	3	4
Watson, c.	4	2	2	3	2
Upham, p.	1	1	1	0	2
Marion, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Deleh'ty	0	0	0	0	0
†Myers	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	6	14	27	18

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	3	2	3	0
D'nc'n, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
Zinn, lf.	4	1	3	1	0
S'cina, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
K'p'ck, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh, 3b.	2	0	0	1	3
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	5	5
Dool'n, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Owens, c.	4	0	0	2	3
Smnth, p.	3	1	2	0	0
Suggs, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	10	27	14

*Batted for Marion in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Delehanty in the ninth inning.
Errors—Anderson, (2,) Gagnier, Watson.

Baltimore	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Smith, (2,) Upham, Anderson, Magee. Three-base hits—Kauff, Watson. Stolen base—Meyer. Sacrifice hit—Anderson, Sacrifice flies—Walsh, Evans. Left on bases—Baltimore, 4; Brooklyn, 8. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Bases on balls—Off Upham, 1; off Smith, 2; off Marion, 1. Hits—Off Upham, 9 in four and one-third innings; off Marion, 1 in four and two-thirds innings; off Smith, 11 in six and two-thirds innings; off Suggs, 3 in two and one-third innings. Struck out—By Marion, 2; by Smith, 1. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Buffeds Best in Slugging Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Newark Federal League team, and his business partner, P. J. White, saw the Newfeds go down to defeat in a loosely played game today by the score of 14 to 8. Hugh Bedient of the Buffeds was hit hard, but Ed Ruelbach, who opposed him, had poor support and was hit harder. Between the two the fans had a merry time trying to keep track of the base hits and the numerous runs and errors. A feature was the hitting of Fred Smith, who displaced Loudon at short. He walloped the ball three times for triples. Schaefer's three hits were the brightest spots in Newark's play. The score:

BUFFALO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalton, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
D'ney, 2b.	5	2	2	3	4
H'man, lf.	5	3	3	1	0
McD'd, rf.	3	1	2	2	0
Chase, 1b.	4	2	0	18	0
Engle, 3b.	4	2	2	0	4
Smith, ss.	5	2	3	1	4
Blair, c.	3	2	1	4	0
Bed't, p.	2	0	1	1	1
Total	36	14	15	27	13

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'ball, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
McK'e, 3b.	5	1	1	1	1
Sch'fer, rf.	5	1	3	2	0
Lap'te, 2b.	5	1	1	7	1
Huhn, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
Esm'd, ss.	5	1	3	1	6
Scheer, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
R'den, c.	3	1	1	2	5
R'bach, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Tr'man, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*O. Whitehouse	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	8	13	27	16

*Batted for Trautman in ninth inning.
Errors—McDonald, Campbell, Esmond, (2.)

Buffalo	0	1	0	4	2	4	0	2	1	—14
Newark	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	—8

Two-base hits—Laporte, Downey. Three-base hits—Esmond, McDonald, Smith, (3,) Hofman, (2,) Scheer. Sacrifice hits—Bedient, (2,) Blair. Stolen bases—Huhn, McKechnie. Double plays—Esmond to Laporte to Huhn; Huhn to McKechnie; Smith to Downey to Chase; Downey to Smith to Chase. Hits—Off Reulbach, 11 in six innings. Struck out—By Bedient, 4; by Reulbach, 1; by Trautman, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bedient, 1; off Reulbach, 1; off Trautman, 1. Batters hit—By Reulbach, (Chase;) by Trautman, (Engle.) Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Eddie Plank Shows Old Form.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Displaying his old-time form, Eddie Plank, former Athletic star, pitched St. Louis to victory over Pittsburgh today by a score of 5 to 2. Plank's two-bagger also added a run for his team. After holding Pittsburgh to three hits up to the eighth inning, Plank was hit hard in the eighth and ninth innings. Camnitz pitched well after the first inning. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	5	1	2	0	0
B'well, 2b.	4	2	1	4	1
Drake, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
B'ton, 1b.	2	1	1	10	0
Miller, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
C'man, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Deal, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
J'son, ss.	4	1	1	1	5
Plank, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	33	5	9	27	9

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
*Deleh'ty	1	0	0	0	0
B'gh'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
M'rey, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1
K'chy, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Oakes, cf.	2	0	0	6	0
Lewis, 2b.	4	0	2	1	1
B'dley, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Berry, c.	3	1	0	3	0
C'nitz, p.	2	0	0	0	0
†Lennox	1	0	1	0	0
Barger, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Holly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	8

*Batted for Jones in ninth inning.
†Batted for Camnitz in eighthth inning.
‡Batted for Barger in ninth inning.

St. Louis	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hit—Plank. Three-base hits—Deal, Jones, Konetchy. Stolen bases—Borton, Chapman. Earned runs—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 2. Sacrifice hit—Drake. Sacrifice flies—Miller, Oakes. Double play—Lewis, Berghammer and Konetchy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Camnitz, 3. Hits—Off Camnitz, 8 in eight innings. off Barger, none in one inning. Struck out—By Plank, 5; by Camnitz, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Brennen and Shannon. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Ninth-Inning Triples Win.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Ninth-inning triples by Chadbourne and Gilmore gave Kansas City a 7 to 6 verdict over Chicago today in a game marked by poor pitching. Home runs by Zwilling and Beck were responsible for Blackburn's retirement, and three other Kansas City pitchers took part. Prendergast weakened in the seventh inning, but most of the Kansas City runs were made off Johnson, who took his place. Score:

KANSAS CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'b'ne, cf.	4	2	1	4	0
Gilm'e, rf.	5	0	2	3	0
Kruger, lf.	5	2	3	4	2
K'w't'y, 2b.	5	0	2	0	2
Stov'll, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1
Per'ng, 3b.	3	0	2	0	1
Rawl's, ss.	3	1	1	3	2
Brown, c.	3	0	1	5	1
East'ly, c.	0	0	0	1	1
B'kb'n, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Adams, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Shaw	1	0	0	0	0
Cullop, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Main, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Goodwin	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	7	14	27	12

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'kl'd, rf.	2	2	0	1	0
Flack, lf.	1	0	0	1	1
Mann, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Zwil'g, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
Fischer, c.	1	0	0	4	2
Wilson, c.	1	0	1	3	0
Fritz, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Beck, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Tinker, ss.	2	0	0	3	3
Far'll, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
P'nd'st, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Johns'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	26	6	5	27	12

*Batted for Adams in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Cullop in the ninth inning.
Errors—Wickland, Fisher.

Kansas City	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	—7
Chicago	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	—6

Two-base hit—Mann. Three-base hits—Wilson, Chadbourne, Kruger, Gilmore. Home runs—Zwilling, Beck. Stolen bases—Flack, Wickland, Gilmore. Earned runs—Off Prendergast, 3; off Johnson, 5; off Blackburn, 5. Sacrifice hits—Zwilling, 2; Fischer, Perring, Shaw. Double play—Kenworthy, Stovall, and Rawlings. Left on bases—Kansas City, 6; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Prendergast, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Blackburn, 7; off Adams, 2; off Main, 2. Hits—Off Prendergast, 10 in 6 innings, none out in seventh; off Johnson, 4 in 3 innings; off Blackburn, 3 in 5 innings, none out in sixth; off Adams, none in 1 inning; off Cullop, 2 in 2 innings; off Main, none in 1 inning. Struck out—By Prendergast, 4; by Johnson, 2; by Blackburn, 3; by Cullop, 2. Wild pitch—Main. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

'HOME RUN' BAKER GETS $10,000 JOB

Disgruntled Ball Player to Manage Big Stock Farms in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 27.—"Home Run" Baker, who refused to play with the Athletics until Connie Mack gave him more money and who recently signed to play ith the Upland team of the Delaware County League, today was engaged by John P. Crozer of Upland, a wealthy farm owner, at a salary of $10,000 a year, to manage Mr. Crozer's extensive stock farms, according to dispatches received here tonight from Harrisburg. Baker will prepare the Crozer prize stock for fairs and exhibits, and will seize the present opportunity, it is believed, to familiarize himself with a business that will bring him greater financial returns than baseball.

Connie Mack refused to comment on Baker's latest move other than to declare he had never said he intended to blacklist the famous third baseman. "I want to say, however," continued Mack, "that I never want to see Baker again. He has treated the club unfairly, and I have no time for a man who is unfair in his dealings.

"So far as preventing Baker from coming back to the Athletics is concerned I have not that power. Our contract is mutual, and he can force me to take him, but my sincere hope is that he sticks to his word and remains away. A man who breaks his word once is likely to do it again, and once and for all, I don't want Baker on my club. We miss him greatly and want his services, but I prefer a losing club to having men whose words are unreliable."

It was learned yesterday that "Home Run" Baker recently wrote to a manager of an independent club in this city offering to play here on Sundays for $150. This letter brought no favorable response from the local manager, so Baker sent another letter, and his terms for each Sunday game were reduced to $100. Inasmuch as Baker has an ironclad agreement with the Athletics, the local manager decided that he did not wish to invite trouble with organized baseball with the possibility of Sunday games in New York being prohibited, so Baker's services were not desired.

Embryo Doctors Win Game.

(The Sub-Medical Class celebrated its entrance into the interclass baseball series at Fordham yesterday by defeating the Senior nine in a hard-fought game by the score of 8 to 7. The defeat yesterday cuts the lead of the Seniors over the Juniors in the series down to half a game. Benson was allowed to start for the Seniors, and showed himself the best twirler displayed by the graduating players so far, but the future doctors had several former high school stars in thei rline-up, who displayed some snappy work on the bases. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Sub-Medicos	1	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	.	—	8	8	2
Seniors	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	—	7	9	2

Batteries—Foley and Marshall; Benson and V. Kane.

Thorpe for Jersey City Team.

Jim Thorpe, the wolrd-famed ndian athlete, will play with the Jersey City nternational League this season. This was the report that emanated from reliable sources yesterday. It was stated that waivers which were asked on Thorpe several days ago have been secured and that Manager McGraw of the New York Giants will turn him over to Manager Wiltze of the Jerseys.

It is reported that Thorpe will join his new team mates at the Jersey City ballyard tomorrow, when they are scheduled to start the championship fight with the Rochester Club. He will take care of one of the outfield positions.

Illinois Wins Eleven Straight.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 27.—The University of Illinois baseball team won its eleventh straight game today, defeating Purdue University 2 to 1 in an eleven inning Western Conference game. Three hits in a row scored the winning run for the Illinois. Score.

													R.	H.	E.
Purdue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	4	8
Illinois	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	9	2

Batteries—Kaufman and Walter; Gunkel and Bradley.

O'Brien to Pitch for Providence.

BOSTON, April 27.—"Buck" O'Brien, a member of the Red Sox pitching staff when the team won the world's championship in 1912, agreed to terms with President J. J. Lannin of the Providence International League Club today.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Cleveland, 9; Indianapolis, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Minneapolis, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 13; Columbus, 9.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 3; Mobile, 1.
At Memphis—Chattanooga, 10; Memphis, 5. (Eleven innings.)
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 8; New Orleans, 4.
At Nashville—Nashville, 4; Little Rock, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Chicago—Ohio State University, 3; University of Chicago, 1.
At Cambridge—Bates, 3; Harvard, 2.
At Madison—University of Wisconsin, 14; Ohio State, 1.
At East Orange—Carlton Academy, 5; East Orange High School, 1.

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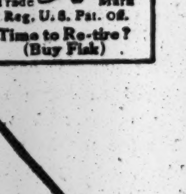

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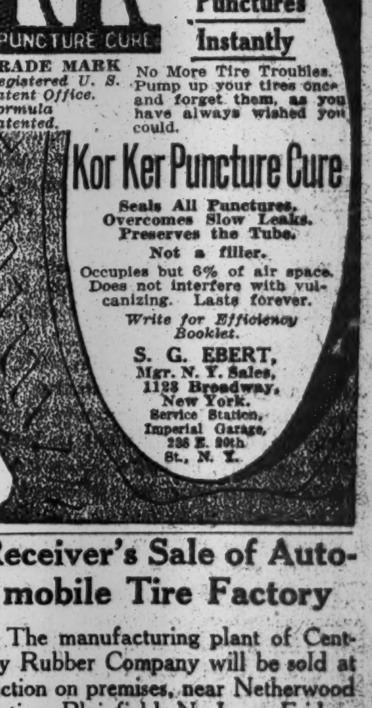

Receiver's Sale of Automobile Tire Factory

The manufacturing plant of Century Rubber Company will be sold at auction on premises, near Netherwood Station, Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, May 21, 1915, at 2 P. M. Report of sale to be presented to U. S. District Court for confirmation at Federal Building, Newark, N. J., on May 24, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

INVESTIGATING THIS CITY.

Nothing could be fairer spoken than Senator BROWN'S declaration of intentions respecting his investigation of this city. It is not to be a reprisal for the Mayor's candid expression of opinion about State affairs. It is not to be a political investigation at all, although the Legislature is Republican and the city is Democratic by custom. There are to be twelve Republicans and four Democrats on the committee, but the Republican control is a casual incident. The fact that six of the Senator's Republican colleagues unanimously agree that the Senate treated the city as well as was possible is no indication what other Republican Senators may think or do. It is agreeable to hear all these good things from the sources of the investigation, and it may heartily be wished that they should come true. It is useless to seek to avoid the investigation, and the effort should be to get all the good possible from it. Therefore possibly the Senator may be open to one or two suggestions of a well-meant constructive sort.

As the Senator knows, the facts of the case are on the record, and no investigation is necessary to discover them. The entire mandatory legislation is in the books of the Legislature and its results are in the accounts of the city. There can be nothing secret or surprising about this phase of the investigation. In fact, the source of the city's complaint, apart from these matters of record, is not to be found in the city at all. The Senator's best hunting ground is "up State." It is underpayment of taxes by the rural sections of the State which throws a disproportion of burden upon the city. The money which the Legislature compels the city to expend within the city at least is spent at home. It even is likely to be shown that some of the mandatory legislation has been approved by some of the city officials, and has been petitioned from the Legislature rather than imposed upon the city as an original action. The disclosure of such conditions is a fair political retort, but is the sort of investigation which the Senator has forsworn. If he would make a truly useful and convincing report he must go further and investigate what the State compels the city to pay to the State, as well as what the Legislature compels the city to expend locally. An investigation of the reason why the city pays more than its share of all taxes, direct and indirect, to be complete should also be an investigation of how the sections outside the city come to pay less than their share. There is nothing secret about that either. Enough could be found on the records of the Board of Equalization of Taxes, but it would be well to supplement them by independent testimony. This would carry the Senator's committee into dangerous ground. It might find that the Republicans have denied the city representation proportioned either to population or wealth, and that Representatives of this partisan sort have administered partisan laws so that they heighten the discrimination in the levying of tax burdens.

Accordingly, if the Senator wears blinders and sees only what he looks for in this city, he might make a report of the character he indicates and yet leave the main issue untouched. Moreover, the Senator cannot have failed to remark how unconvincing has been any of the reports prepared by those whose expressions should have been authoritative. The best of them have been partial and did not match up with the others. If the Senator prepares a report of that sort it can only meet the fate of the reports on the city affairs which the Mayor says he never reads, and scorns to notice even with denial. If the Senator wishes to prepare a report which shall be "different," why should he not seek for his materials in different sources from those which the public has declined to accept? Why should there not be a report from accountants with reputations to sustain according to the accuracy and verity of their findings regardless of party results? Why should there not be a report from a banker, or a bankers' committee, showing how the sinking funds are operated, and how they should be operated? The greatest burden upon the city is its interest payments, and the reduction of them could come from no other source so easily as from the rearrangement of the city's practice in this respect. It is not to be expected that any particular harm can come from the investigation. If any particular good is to result it is necessary that the Senator should proceed on original lines.

NOT GOING ABROAD.

Nobody is going abroad this year who has not business to transact in Europe. "Abroad" means Europe. There are many other ways abroad, but the European ways were those almost exclusively preferred by the sight-seeing, money-free, confident, and compelling American traveler, for whom more things were especially staged than his careless cynicism knew. Steamship bookings from Jan. 1 to mid-April are only 30 per cent. of what they were last year. That gives one a clue to the proportion of European travel by Americans that was for pleasure only. And what it cost was amazing.

In the first three and a half months of last year nearly 42,000 first and second class bookings to Europe were reported. Taking the average of expenditure at $600 each, that would be $25,200,000 already, for a little more than one-quarter of the year, to say nothing of the much larger number of third class passengers, all of them taking money back to Europe to spend. The passage money itself is spent in Europe, where the vessel is foreign owned, as, of course, most of them are.

First and last the aggregate expenditure of American money for pleasurable living and traveling in Europe has probably been between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000 a year of recent times. The effect economically and financially is the same as if that amount of luxuries were imported in the way of trade. This year, for the first time, that vast sum will be spent in this country, or what is not spent will be saved, which may be even better. And such of it as is spent, up to the whole of it, will be a very fine investment. People will see America who were never west of the Oranges before; many will see the Panama Canal who but for the necessity of traveling this year in their own country might never have seen it at all. And many in the future will be "bullish" on the United States not in terms of Stock Exchange values but because they have seen with their own eyes those sources of wealth which make this the wonderful country it is. Also, it is a great stroke of luck for the Pacific Coast expositions. Many will go there because "there is no place else," and will afterward go less to Europe.

WAR BABIES.

Suddenly it is discovered that the eugenic effect of war was argued upon incomplete premises. The adverse case was very plausible. As none could deny that war wantonly consumed the most virile male life, the very flower of it first, it seemed clearly to follow that the quality of the race was bound to deteriorate afterward. The difficulty was that as man had always been engaged in war, unreasonably killing off his own best specimens, logic would lead to the conclusion that the race had always deteriorated. Something obviously had been left out. What everybody nearly forgot or greatly minimized was that war also is the father of many babies. It is as old as human experience. Where an army camps or stops to rest on its way to the business of killing or back, there life attends to its own preservation. The primitive impulse is aroused. Restraints fail. There is only the will to live, never so strong, so irresistible, as when life itself is carried in the hands dangerously. It has always been so, and will be until war does not happen.

Hence the "war baby" of Europe. It is peculiar to no race or soil. It is the product of elemental emotions sanctioned and let loose by war. The Germans are said to have sent nurses and hospital equipment into Belgium and northern France to gather a human harvest—the progeny of German fathers. In Great Britain the problem is different. People are writing excitedly to the papers about it. In every district where soldiers have been quartered in large numbers a great many unmarried women are about to become mothers. Statistics are worthless, owing to the impossibility of collecting them efficiently, but figures nevertheless are attempted. In one borough 2,000 "war babies" are expected. No suitable preparations have been made to receive them, and enlightened public opinion is beginning to demand that the authorities of Church and State recognize the situation boldly and take proper action. It is left to the authorities to determine what action in the circumstances would be proper. Suggestions are halting and vague. A State, busy with war, has never been called upon before to become suddenly responsible for many thousands of imminent babies. It has hitherto encouraged the cause and has left the consequences to women.

The State and Church both in Germany and England advocated "war marriages," to the point just short of requiring them. The marriage ceremony was performed wholesale for nothing. Every girl who had a sweetheart or could get one was desired to marry him and then send him away to the war. The Church in England especially encouraged young women to become war brides in order thereby to fulfill their duty to the race. But that was only to subordinate and degrade the ideal of marriage to a physical necessity—the necessity in the face of war to propagate the race at an abnormal rate. Neither the State nor popular emotion was interested in the happiness of those marriages. Only the physical consequences were considered. That the effect of such public attitude was bound to relax the conventional restraints of sex morality everybody now can see. And yet the "war baby," not covered by a moral sanction that had to be greatly strained to cover the "war bride" and "war marriage," is a scandal. Even those who insist that the State shall adopt it speak of the necessity of forgiving its illegitimacy. "The strictest justice," one writes, "demands for the women complete forgiveness, sympathy, and assistance."

A woman who is about to present the State with a "war baby," who in doing so risks her life to protect the race from the adverse eugenic effects of war, might be pardoned for asking by whom she needs to be forgiven and for what? She is in a position, indeed, to raise a most embarrassing issue. A woman cannot give her life in battle, as a man does; she has another function, which is to replace life, and she who performs this function out of wedlock may make a greater sacrifice than one who has observed the forms. What shall be said of her? That she did not intend deliberately to sacrifice her chastity for the benefit of her race or country? Neither does a man deliberately intend to lose his life. And so far as the race is concerned it is more important that the man who loses his life in war should have reproduced himself first than that the will to live should in every case have received the sanction of a form. It may be said that there is no co-ordination between chastity and life, which is true, but the saving fact of sacrifice may stand alone. The woman who bears England a "war baby" does make a sacrifice for England, and England does not know what to do with her or how to legitimatize her offering. It is tragic. If she had only taken the slight trouble to get into a war wedding group that would have made her baby legitimate, but it might have no bearing at all upon her ability to support or rear it.

One who writes to The London Morning Post says: "It is just such a problem as the British public is prone to hide away and to say and think as little about as possible." So it is, and so it might be in almost any other country. The moral problems of war will become at length insupportable, and war itself on that account intolerable, not because any of the problems are new, are more hideous than was the case before, but because they cannot be ignored. A "war baby" formerly was a theme for literary treatment in after years. Today, before it is born, it relates itself as news to the social sense of the whole world.

PINEAPPLE POT ROAST.

Our purpose is not to rebuke, not to admonish, but merely to express sorrow and surprise when we direct attention to the publication by our well-meaning and high-minded contemporary The Tribune, in a conspicuous form, of an article entitled "Pineapple Pot Roast," for this brief but cunningly devised appeal to the weaker side of human nature seems to suggest a recurrence, in an enlightened age, of the culinary and gustatory customs of an empire which succumbed to its follies. The imperial Romans cherished shocking heresies in regard to food and cookery, and where are they now? Are we, after enjoying the benefit of centuries of experience, we who have lived down our once well-deserved repute for bad cookery, mistakenly confused in the minds of some of our forebears with "plain living," to be doomed, after we have begun to learn how to live and eat, to follow the pitiful gastronomic course of a people who were much nearer to the crude beginnings of civilization? The Romans, according to veracious chronicles, cooked fish in honey, sweetened their butchers' meats, and thus destroyed their digestion, and with it their ability to battle against fate.

"Pineapple pot roast" is not a pineapple roasted in a pot, but a piece of beef, edible and nutritious, ruined by contact on the fire with sweetened pineapple. A pot-roasted pineapple, by itself, might be as harmless if as unenticing as a fried strawberry, but beef cooked with pineapple, though it might have satisfied LUCULLUS in his years of expensive retirement, should certainly be shunned by less heroic moderns who would preserve alike their stomachs and their sense of the eternal fitness of things. You are advised to spread the hard heart of the pineapple, cut in squares, on top of the beef and start your cookery. Truly it is not only the pineapple that has a hard heart. You next—but let this counselor of bad living convict himself in his own words:

> Chop the slices fine and set away in an enamel dish, adding to them a dozen stoned raisins, a tablespoonful of sugar, and half a lemon very thinly sliced and seeded. When the roast is done and ready to serve, remove it to the platter and strain the gravy into a saucepan; thicken slightly with browned flour and butter, season with pepper and salt, and add the pineapple mixture. Boil up once all together and serve in hot gravy boat with the roast.

Don't. Let the cook boil it up once altogether, if you cannot prevent her, but shun that hot gravy boat. Eat your pineapple-impregnated meat, if you must, and be thankful because it might be so much worse. Most of us would as willingly accept the Romans' favorite dish of "dormice sprinkled with poppy seeds and honey" as a satisfying meal of victuals. And this, as Colonel ROOSEVELT had occasion to remark on Monday, is the twentieth century.

THE FIRST LORD'S PLIGHT.

The mistakes of the British in the Boer war were all attributed to the mismanagement of ST. JOHN BRODERICK; on his none too strong shoulders was placed by popular mandate the responsibility for many tactical and other military errors. Yet he was kept in the office for which he was obviously unfitted, that of Secretary of State for War, until after the restoration of peace. At the beginning of the present war the British Government bore this sad experience in mind. The civilian at the head of the War Office retired in favor of Lord KITCHENER, than whom no living subject of King GEORGE is better fitted to direct its affairs in time of national peril. But a civilian, a clever politician quite as incompetent as ST. JOHN BRODERICK for the conduct of great warlike enterprises, has been kept at the head of the Admiralty. The direction of the navy has been a task requiring as good judgment, as clear vision, and as much firmness of character as the direction of the land forces.

It is a matter of general knowledge, in spite of the rigidity of the censorship, that all has not gone well with the British Navy, that many serious errors have been committed. The mistake at the Dardanelles is not the first of its kind, though it is the greatest and most deplorable. Now WINSTON CHURCHILL'S hour of disgrace has come. He is blamed for all the mismanagement, for all the mishaps which have befallen British warships. It seems unfair. The fault is primarily not his, but the Government's, which should not have permitted him to remain in the position of First Lord of the Admiralty a day after the beginning of the war. He is a man of uncommon abilities, but not of the sort required in the direction of the greatest navy in the world in war time. For nine disastrous months he has been trying to do work for which neither his training nor his temperament fits him. There must be a change, and the sooner it is made the better will be Great Britain's chances of putting her most powerful fighting machine to effective use.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Precedent Sure of Approval. For precedents, as lawyers understand them, laymen, as a rule, incline to feel an irritable antagonism—to view them as decisions or rulings that may have been reasonable or excusable when made, but out of harmony with present conditions and opinions and become mere chains on judicial minds. Impatience with precedents and their controlling power is not altogether unjustified, for more than a few of them have waited too long for a Judge courageous enough to ignore or reverse the "leading case," but the law would be a sorry thing if there were no solid ground of experience on which litigants could base confident expectation.

And surely lay respect for precedents will be increased or created by a really typical one established this week by Judge HOUGH when he dismissed the suit of young KLEIST in carefully weighed and chosen words that not only ended that youth's attempt to prove alienation of his wife's affections by her parents, and to secure monetary recompense therefor, but will stand for many a day as most discouraging obstacles in the way of other unwelcome sons and daughters at law whose disappointment with the results of a marriage takes similar shape.

Judge HOUGH did not rest his action on any fine legal distinctions or on incomprehensible and irrelevant technicalities. He went straight to what is called common sense—the way ordinary people look at a given set of circumstances—for his authority. One need not be a lawyer to see that the relation of parent and child should not, and therefore does not, cease when the child marries—that certain rights remain to the parent, including the right to formulate lawful conditions as to the reception of the child in the old home and as to the withholding at discretion of assistance and welcome to the undesired and uninvited member of the family group.

As the Judge said, not many sons-in-law have attempted to enforce such claims as KLEIST made, and it was his purpose to discourage like ambitions in the future. That his ruling will do, and the only complaints against it that can be imagined will come from persons whose views of marriage are entirely too businesslike to win sympathy from any except their own kind.

Friends of Peace Headed Off. Miss JANE ADDAMS and her companion delegates to what was to have been a peace conference at The Hague are of course amiable and estimable women, and no one would question that Miss ADDAMS herself possesses not only the best of intentions, but also, as her work in Chicago has shown, uncommon intelligence and ability. None can desire to say anything harsh about her or her associates, but so evidently have she and they in this instance gravely misjudged a situation, so obviously are they attempting action that would be deplorable to the extent of its fortunately impossible success, that her manifestations of impatience at the interruption of her journey by the British authorities will create more of kindly amusement than of indignant sympathy.

Whether or not the new rule suspending intercourse by sea with Holland was formulated with special reference to this delegation need not be decided. At any rate it has been impartially applied.

I feared that certain critics will see something distinctly "feminine" in the mingling of surprise and irritation that appears in the fast-following demands by Miss ADDAMS that the American Ambassador immediately secure exceptional treatment for herself and her friends. He, poor man, was luckily spared the pain of saying that he wouldn't do it, because he could truthfully say that he was unable.

Where they are, or anywhere, the delegates can proclaim as effectively as at The Hague the superiority of peace to war, and everybody, including all the contestants in the great conflict, will readily admit everything except the timeliness of their contentions. Each of the belligerents claims to be fighting for peace, and so admits the truth of its praise, but they would all deny the wisdom of a present armistice on any terms to which all would consent, and as this is everywhere known, the making of demands, or even of requests, for one at a conference representing little more than its own members would be worse than a waste of time.

The insistence of the delegates on the carrying out of their mad plan is sure to have on the woman suffrage cause a considerable effect—an effect to be viewed with sorrow or rejoicing, according to whether the observer favors the extension of the suffrage privilege or opposes it.

Robbed the Shops of Workers. There has come from England this week explicit recognition of a possibility hitherto unnoted—the possibility that appeals for defenders of an imperilled country may be answered, if not by too many enlistments, at least by the enlistment of too many men who can render better service at home than in the field.

It is now said that not a little of the complaint about the shirking of work in the various shops where military supplies are produced is due to the fact that great numbers of the most skilled artisans have joined the colors, and those who are left are not so much unwilling as they are incompetent to perform the required labor.

Modern war is an enormously complicated series or congeries of operations. The manufacture of the required ammunition requires an army about as large as does its use against the enemy, and the work to be done at home, if less dangerous, is not less important, than that of the fighters. Upon its adequate accomplishment victory or defeat may well depend, and this is the case especially of a nation that has been conducting its affairs in expectation of continued peace and with little preparation for war.

To turn the skilled workman into a soldier takes time, and it is costly in more ways than one. He makes a good gunner, but he is effective only as long as munitions are abundant. Next time, if there must be a next time, the recruiting Sergeant will exercise more of discrimination than he has recently shown, and manifestations of patriotism will be guided by reason rather than impulse.

A Retort Upon Mr. Ommen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Today, in a letter in your columns, Alfred Ommen, himself a lawyer, questions the right of Miss Dorothy Miller, a member of this union, to have appeared at Albany in behalf of the Minimum Wage bill for underpaid women. His objection is based on the fact that Miss Miller is a junior at Hunter College.

Miss Miller worked for three Summers as cashier in a well-known department store for $5 a week, minus fines and shortages. This was both while she was preparing for college, and after matriculation. We are glad that Miss Miller's training has been such that she is able to voice in an exceptionally effective way the cause of her underpaid sisters. We know of no one who is better able to do so, and who is yet, for considerations that are obvious, free to do so.

Miss Miller was accompanied at the hearing by Mrs. Maude Swartz, formerly employed by a New York store, now a proof reader and member of Typographical Union No. 6, and by Mrs. Emily Goodell, the Secretary of this union, a graduate of the Worcester High School, and long employed by a New York department store. We may be obtuse, but we fail to see why these educated women, who have practical experience, not as investigators but as wage earners in a trade, should not be considered competent to speak for the women of their trade. They will, at least, venture to match their qualifications so to do with Mr. Ommen's.

BENJAMIN GITLOW,
President Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Local 782, American Federation of Labor.
New York, April 27, 1915.

Unconscious Feminism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Magazine Section of April 25 contained a criticism by a woman of another woman's suggestions, employing an uncritical use of the term feminism. "Should the feminist cult ever become general in the world, (which Heaven forfend!)" she writes, "we may expect Mother Nature to take a hand in the game, and give us big, square-shouldered, flat-chested girls, with large hands and brawny arms to get and keep with, and huge feet on which to stand their ground."

It might be questionable taste to ask the writer if these traits are her own; but it would not be illogical. For she, like many another anti-feminist woman writer, is the product of the movement she derides. In those decades of the nineteenth century when the feminist movement was in its infancy it was held to be most unwomanly for a woman to express opinions publicly at all, let alone on a platform or in a newspaper. No decent newspaper would give her space.

ELSIE CLEWS PARSONS.
New York City, April 26, 1915.

The Strike Against War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Without intention to criticise your able editorial "Labor and the War" I would call your attention to one most important point. You say "it is only necessary that everybody stop work to make war impossible," and the conclusion is that everybody could not agree to stop work at the same time. This point of view fails to take into account the dependence of labor upon its various divisions. For example, in England if only a million coal miners stopped work the war must end in two weeks, and England has already had the experience of having all its miners agree to stop work at the same time.

HENRY RAWIE.
New York, April 26, 1915.

Charity Organization Society.

The introduction of a new labor-saving machine into a big factory not long ago unfortunately deprived of work Mrs. F., a widow with five children. Unable to find another position, she turned to the Charity Organization Society for aid, and they were able to find her employment which pays fairly well and leaves more time free than she formerly had for the home and the children. Some financial assistance is absolutely necessary, and as the special funds donated for Mrs. F. are now exhausted, the society appeals for new gifts to help her. It is desired at this time to raise $200, all of it to be used only for the material necessities of rent and food, all expenses of service being met from other funds. Contributions toward this amount should be made payable to the Charity Organization Society and addressed to its office at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: "K. H. M.," $10; Mrs. Payson Merrill, $5; "Elsie and Betty," $2; Mr. H. Bischofsheimer, $1; Mrs. B. I. Ambler, $5.

UNIONS IMMUNE.

As It Is, They Cannot Even Be Sued for Damages.

New York, April 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 24th inst. I read with interest your editorial entitled "Responsibilities of Unions," the underlying thought of which is that the unions which instituted the boycott against Mr. Loewe, the hatter, should be the parties to respond in damages for the injury inflicted by such boycott rather than the individual members of such unions. In this connection you say: "Neither the Hatters' Union nor the Federation (American Federation of Labor) should be allowed to escape from the obligations upon which the individual hatters relied and upon which they no doubt may sue to collect from such responsible organizations. Not until this resource is exhausted is there any ground for appeal to public sympathy."

It will interest you to know that as a matter of law a union cannot be sued and damages recovered from its treasury for unlawful injuries which it may inflict upon others through the boycott or other form of tort. This lack of responsibility on the part of the union for its acts was the reason why action in the first instance was begun against the individual members of the Hatters' Union rather than against the union itself. The structural iron workers destroyed property to the value of a million or more by means of explosions. The evidence is overwhelming and accessible that these explosions were planned by the officials of the union and paid for out of the union treasury through the vote of the Executive Board, yet those whose property was thus unlawfully destroyed have no action for damages against the union and no way to reach the treasury of that union. In other words, the union with its extensive organization and the funds in its treasury has untold power for inflicting unlawful injury upon others, but with no corresponding legal responsibility for the injury thus inflicted.

The individual members of the union who are shown to have participated in the unlawful acts can be joined as defendants in an action for damages, but what is an action against the hundreds of individual members of a union worth for practical purposes? This power and this lack of corresponding legal responsibility for its exercise directly encourage the reckless and unlawful invasion of the rights of others by union leaders and is in large measure responsible for many of the excesses of present-day unionism.

In addition to this large measure of immunity from legal liability, Mr. Gompers and his followers are insisting upon a further extension of the privileges and immunities of organized labor. They demand that in addition to the immunity of the union itself from legal liability for unlawful injury to others, the individual members of the union shall, by act of law, be made exempt from the preventive action of the writ of injunction. In other words, they ask to be put in a position where they cannot be prevented from inflicting injury upon others, for which injury once inflicted they know their organizations cannot be held responsible under the law as it now stands.

WALTER DREW,
Counsel National Erectors' Association.

Sunday's Collection Plate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Dr." George H. Beckley is quoted by THE TIMES as saying that in Philadelphia Mr. Sunday received for his personal use only the collection that was taken on the last day of the revival.

This is untrue. On the last day that Philadelphia was revived by Mr. Sunday the collection amounted to $2,000. Mr. Sunday took with him a check for $51,000, made out in his name as a reward for missionary work in Philadelphia. The money was raised by means of a well-organized and comprehensive begging system that operated for ten days or two weeks. Collections were taken in churches, appeals were written to factory owners, personal solicitations were made to wealthy business and professional men. The daily papers chronicled the progress of the fund together with complaints from the Secretary of the Sunday Campaign Committee, who expressed disappointment over the "slow" returns, and all this before the last day's collection.

PHILIP LOEB.
Montclair, N. J., April 24, 1915.

Convalescent Home for Negroes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most pressing needs of the colored people of Greater New York is a home in which patients recovering from medical treatment can convalesce. They are invariably denied admission to existing homes for convalescents. The National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes has been reasonably assured that if it can secure a suitable house in the country where twenty or twenty-five persons can be accommodated, funds for the equipment and maintenance of the home will be donated by a wealthy New York corporation. I should like very much to have some liberal-minded person communicate with me if he knows of, or has in his possession, a suitable house which can be used, with or without rent, for such a home.

EUGENE KINCKLE JONES,
Associate Director National League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes.
New York, April 20, 1915.

A Belgian Soldier's Request.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should be very grateful to the charitable person who would send me an English-French dictionary, a little pair of scissors, and a few cigars or a little tobacco.

H. GEERAERTS,
A Belgian Soldier.
Harderwijk, Holland, Baraque 50, 6e Escouade, April 8, 1915.

Chicagoose?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, April 25, you give an answer to Mrs. "J. S. N.'s question as to the meaning of the name Chicago. Many years ago I was told by one well versed in the lore of our Western Indians that the name was originally "Chi-ca-goose," meaning "place of the skunk."

LUCY P. LOVE.
New York, April 26, 1915.

The Preferred Direction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does the Interstate Commerce Commission permit the railways to charge a fare of $30 from Chicago to Denver, and $40 from Denver to Chicago?

A WESTERNER.
Denver, Col., April 23, 1915.

"WHEN THE FIELDS CATCH FLOWER."

I travel in way-worn shoon,
My doublet is torn and sere,
But hark! that note
From yon wood-bird's throat—
Oh! the Spring, the Spring, is here!

I fare in a rusty coat,
My scrip gapes wide for cheer,
Yet tho' I lack gold
My heart is bold—
Oh! the Spring, the Spring, is here!

I dine on a moldy crust,
With wine from the brooklet near,
But, monarchs, ye
Come envy me—
Oh! the Spring, the Spring, is here!

I've nought but my staff and scrip,
From fortune no frown I fear,
Tho' the way be long
In my heart is a song—
Oh! the Spring, the Spring, is here!

JOSEPH LEWIS FRENCH.

A NAVY ALMOST WITHOUT WINGS.

Only Four Aeroplanes, With Five More in Prospect, and Nothing That Could Be Called an Aeronautical Policy.

By G. DOUGLAS WARDROP,
of the Aerial Age.

April 26, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The conditions about which the Navy Department is criticised by the magazine of which I am managing editor are revealed by the navy's own reports, which show that the United States Navy's actual flying equipment consists of but four aeroplanes—and the prospective addition of only five more machines.

And there is no definite plan for extension in the near future. There is instead a proposition entertained to take even the limited personnel and the meager resources available and employ them for an experiment similar to the one which England and France abandoned after a waste of $5,000,000 and invaluable time.

The most deplorable aspect is that the navy has no aeronautical policy. Its actions in the last three years have been most haphazard in character. Since 1912, when it gloried in the distinction of having been the first navy in the world to recognize the value of naval aeronautics, it has been procrastinating, until in the last two years naval aeronautics in the United States has even lost the dignity of an experiment.

Bulletins have been issued periodically by the navy in the last two years to justify its inactivity. The arguments advanced have, in their chronological succession, been as follows:

(1) The navy was waiting to get aeroplanes having certain characteristics which would enable them to rise from and land on both water and land and have a certain speed and carrying capacity; and to develop a device for launching aeroplanes from ships. When these conditions were met the objection came.

(2) That (naturally) the over-land-and-water machine had to sacrifice some of its seaworthiness and airworthiness. A device for launching aeroplanes from ships was tested which seemed to suit the purpose, and it was reported that a number would be constructed. Nothing has been heard about this in two years.

(3) The plan of the Board of Aeronautics of the navy providing for an adequate aeronautical organization for the navy having been made public (January, 1914) and no steps having been taken to realize it, the navy sought to find justification for its inactivity in statements which varied from the assertion that officers could not be found to take up aviation to the opinion that suitable aeroplanes could not be acquired.

(4) Then came the war and with that the public demand for an adequate aeronautical organization. Then the navy told Congress that the navy did not have aeroplanes because it could not buy certain types in Europe on account of the war!

Next came the naval hydroaeroplane competition. The conditions were most severe and only a few weeks were allowed for constructors to submit their bids. This competition opened on Feb. 27, and in spite of the fact that only twenty-four days had been allowed from the announcement to the opening of the competition, a dozen firms submitted bids.

Nothing more was heard about the matter until April 15, when the following was issued:

> It has been decided to place a contract for three machines. The proposals were invited upon supplying three or six machines. The specifications stated that the award of contract would be based upon the completeness of the proposals received as regards the data furnished and the extent to which the designs conformed to or exceeded the requirements. The data furnished by the Burgess Company are complete, and the design conforms nearer to the requirements than in any other of the proposals submitted. A tractor aeroplane is not as well suited for naval purposes as a pusher type. It was hoped that the requirements of the specifications for these hydroaeroplanes would be exceeded by the bidders. They represent a type in advance, but are not equal to what is considered desirable in the light of developments due to the war in Europe. A machine is required having a speed of eighty miles an hour or better, with a radius of action of at least seven hours, and ability to climb with full load 6,500 feet in twenty minutes. Thus it was considered inadvisable to buy more than three hydroaeroplanes in this lot. It is recognized that the development of the aeroplane in this country is retarded by the backward development of aeroplane motors. It is hoped that this advertisement and purchase of hydroaeroplanes will tend to encourage the designers and manufacturers of aeroplanes and aeroplane motors to further development to meet the immediate needs of the navy. Proposals will be issued in the near future for more hydroaeroplanes.

Through all the Government's discussion of aviation one looks in vain for an official appreciation of the valuable services rendered at Vera Cruz by United States naval aviators, flying American-made aeroplanes. For forty-three days the aviators went up daily in hydroaeroplanes from early morning to late evening to reconnoitre principally over land, although they had water machines, in flights ranging from one and one-half to three hours—remarkable in every way and of great credit to the aviators and the equipment.

Lately it has been said that the navy was drawing plans to establish two aircraft factories. Of course there is no objection to the navy having an experimental factory—but it has had that and what has been defined by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt himself as "the largest wind tunnel in the world in operation at the Washington Navy Yard; the model basin at the same place for tests of floats for hydroaeroplanes; the engineering experimental station at Annapolis for tests of machinery; with the aeronautic station and centre now in operation at Pensacola, with shops and facilities for all practical tests with actual aircraft or the means to provide for them."

The Royal Aircraft Factory attempted to supply the aeroplanes for the British Government between 1909 and 1912, and during those years the British Government gave no more encouragement to private constructors than the American Government is giving to American constructors. As a result, in 1912, the British Government had spent around $5,600,000 and had, according to the figures given to the House of Commons by the War Secretary, only fourteen flying officers and seventeen aeroplanes.

The Royal Aircraft Factory had, it is true, done good work in a technical way, it had made extensive experiments, but it had spent $5,000,000 and had only a handful of men and seventeen machines, without organization or connection with the rest of the military establishment. And owing to the lack of support there were no constructors with facilities to turn out one aeroplane a month. It is fortunate for Great Britain that public objection, and the continued criticisms of influential periodicals, forced the Government to give up its petty hobby and the Royal Aircraft Factory was confined to experimental work, and the machines were ordered from private constructors.

For the practical side, to supply an adequate flying equipment, the navy may follow the British Government easily. The three American constructors who are filling and the three other who are closing large orders for the British Government can supply machines which, considering that they satisfy the needs of the British Government for actual war purposes, should satisfy our navy also.

G. DOUGLAS WARDROP.

SMALL SAVINGS AND BONDS.

Dr. Howe Urges Popular Subscription to Municipal Securities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am greatly interested in the "city bonds over the counter" proposition of Adolph Lewisohn, which appeared in THE TIMES March 28. I desire to indorse it heartily. It has great possibilities, not only of economy to the city, but of awakened civic interest to the people. It would free the city from dependence upon bond brokers, and had it been in operation last Fall might have enabled the city to save millions of dollars in the refunding of its European short term notes.

The market value of New York City's obligations is accurately reflected in the stock quotations. The city could adopt these quotations for the sale of securities of small denominations direct to the purchaser, and by so doing save the commissions and other charges which the city now pays in the sale of its securities. And in view of the fact that New York sells millions of securities a year, even a small percentage of saving amounts to a colossal sum.

Moreover, the proposal is simple of execution. It has been put into effect by a number of cities without further legislation. And if further legislation is required it is of a simple sort. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, and St. Paul have sold millions of securities directly to the buyers without the intervention of a bond broker.

Registered or coupon bonds in denominations of $50 or $100 could easily be sold, while deposits in small sums could be accepted, as is now done by the United States Post Office, until the deposits reached the minimum sum for which bonds were sold, when the deposits could then be converted into a small denomination bond.

In Germany over 90 per cent. of the deposits of the people are in municipal savings banks which have existed for centuries, or in postal savings funds. Both these institutions permit checking accounts. They are universally used by the people. The cost of administration is negligible, so that the depositor gets all the earnings of the public securities into which the deposits are converted. The existence of these many reservoirs of deposits has aided Germany in financing the war. These deposits have also been used for carrying forward the internal improvements of the country; for the building of railroads and canals, docks and harbors; for the acquisition of the street railways; for the building of houses for working people, and the many other social projects in the promotion of which Germany offers a model to the world.

We also see the advantages of a wide distribution of the public debt in France, where the securities of that country are owned by the peasants, shopkeepers, and working people generally. It is through popular subscription to bonds that France finances not only her own loans but those of allied nations with comparative ease. And this wide distribution of public securities creates an interest in the Government on the part of citizens—an interest we need to develop in America. If hundreds of thousands of people had their savings in New York securities, if they placed their earnings in municipal savings institutions, there would be created a widespread economic interest in the city and its activities that would have great educational value. Moreover, the depositor has a right to every possible protection for his deposit—a protection which the small depositor does not now always enjoy. Foreigners especially are accustomed to using the postal savings funds. They are loath to intrust their money to private institutions. It is not improbable that under such a system as Mr. Lewisohn proposes immense sums of money now kept in hiding might be brought to light, just as has been done by the postal savings fund of the country.

FREDERIC C. HOWE,
Commissioner of Immigration.
Ellis Island, N. Y., April 24, 1915.

SUNDAY'S HELL.

Dr. Chalmers Finds Some Evidence That It Really Exists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We ought to be grateful to THE TIMES for its real neutrality in regard to Billy Sunday. It gives both admirers and critics a fair field.

That the Rev. William A. Sunday is a live topic no one can deny. People say he talks too much about the devil and hell in an age when we say there is no devil and no hell. Odd, isn't it, that apostles, saints, and godly men in all ages, men who have lived and died for their brothers, have always spoken as if there was something to be saved from, and something to be saved into. The thing that men were to be saved from was the kingdom of Satan; that which they were to be saved into was the kingdom of God.

Talking of hell, we don't mind saying that war is hell, nor that some of our industrial occupations, such as child labor, are infernal, nor that sordid and grinding poverty is hell.

We don't hesitate in speaking of all kinds of hells, but when it comes to the deepest in man, his spiritual nature—oh, no! we must not mention the devil or hell.

What is the use of preaching the Gospel if there is not something to be saved from? If there is a kingdom of God, (and I am not thinking of anything so narrow and limited as some of our churches which claim to be the kingdom, but that which is coterminous with humanity,) surely a man must be either in or out of that kingdom. He can't be both in and out. Billy Sunday seems to be convinced that there are these two kingdoms in this world. One is light and life, and with all the powers of his persuasive tongue he urges men to seek first that kingdom; the other is darkness and death, and he finds no words too terrible to describe that kingdom.

Let all the professors of culture and refinement, all the preachers of a moderate and lukewarm Christianity, have their say.

The letter you printed the other day written by a Paterson working girl, if put on the scales with the most profound philosophy of university dons, and the narrow, dogmatic remarks of smug preachers, would make them kick the beam. That girl knows what Billy Sunday's preaching did for her soul.

JAMES V. CHALMERS,
Church of the Holy Trinity.
New York, April 25, 1915.

Not at Sunday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in your issue of April 20 is headed "Fans at Ball Game Scoff at Sunday." The facts are that the reporters crowded around Sunday and the crowd shouted to the reporters to sit down. I occupied a seat not more than six rows back of where Billy Sunday sat, and consequently I heard all the remarks that were made. All these were addressed to the reporters who stood about him, and not to Billy Sunday.

LEE KEEDICK.
New York, April 20, 1915.

SNAP THE ST. CYRS ON THE BOARDWALK

"You've Got Us," Bridegroom Says to Atlantic City Photographer as Big Crowd Collects.

IN SECLUSION FOR A TIME

Hotel Clerks Denied Knowledge of Them, but Mrs. St. Cyr Answers a Telephone Call.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Jean H. E. Saint Cyr, whose pink silk sweater and sky-blue shirts attracted much attention in Bar Harbor last Summer, is a guest at the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel, Atlantic City, with his bride of four days, who was Mrs. James Henry Smith, widow of "Silent" Smith, and a sister of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel of this city and London.

The couple left White Sulphur Springs Sunday evening and arrived at the West Philadelphia Station yesterday morning on the Bankers' Special. They went directly to Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Saint Cyr kept in strict seclusion in their apartments at the big beach front hotel this morning and were carefully guarded by the hotel detectives. Mrs. Saint Cyr did admit over the long-distance telephone, however, that the report of her third matrimonial venture was correct.

It was not until this afternoon that Mr. and Mrs. Saint Cyr ventured forth. Both were dressed in black. Mrs. Saint Cyr wore a large hat and, despite the heat, a heavy black veil and the white fox fur neckpiece so popular along the Boardwalk this Spring. Her gown was black silk, and a gold mesh bag was her only piece of jewelry.

Mr. Saint Cyr's attire presented a vastly different appearance from the gay raiment he wore at Bar Harbor. His derby was black, as were his scarf and suit, as with his bride he left the main entrance of the hotel and strolled up the Boardwalk toward the Steel Pier. At first they denied their identity, but later, when a photographer asked them to pose, they laughingly stopped, and Mr. Saint Cyr remarked, as a big crowd collected around them:

"I guess you have got us all right," and the couple obligingly stood until they were "snapped."

About the Marlborough-Blenheim the interest in the couple was keen. Neither appeared in any of the dining halls of the big hotel, and clerks denied to all callers that the couple were at the hotel. Later in the day denials were qualified, and tonight the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Saint Cyr was admitted. All messages for them, however, were refused.

Weary of dodging curious eyes, Mr. and Mrs. Saint Cyr are said to have made a visit to the Sea View Country Club in the woods above Absecon this afternoon. They left there while attendants were speculating as to their identity and hurried back to Atlantic City. They may come to Philadelphia tomorrow to attend the Biddle-Duke nuptials.

ST. CYR FORTUNE DWINDLES.

Man Who Married "Silent" Smith's Widow Inherited Only $280,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 27.—An inspection of the report of William C. Clark, State Transfer Tax Appraiser, filed in the Westchester County Surrogate's office, shows that Jean H. E. Saint Cyr, who married Mrs. James Henry (Silent) Smith, did not inherit $1,000,000 from the estate of his first wife, Caroline P. Saint Cyr, who died in Yonkers. The return of the Appraiser discloses that the first Mrs. Saint Cyr left stocks and bonds worth $280,224.41 and real estate valued at $28,000. Attached to the will are two codicils, in which Saint Cyr is named as executor. His interest in the property is about $280,000.

While the proceedings were pending before Appraiser Clark, Saint Cyr called on him several times, urging him to hurry the proceedings, as he said he wanted to go to Florida. This was a short time before his marriage to Mrs. Smith.

Dinner for Morgan J. O'Brien.

On his sixty-third birthday, next Saturday, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien will be entertained at dinner by the Manhattan Club. The Dinner Committee comprises Philip J. Britt, James A. O'Gorman, William F. McCombs, Nathan L. Miller, Samuel Seabury, Alton B. Parker, George L. Ingraham, Chester B. Laughlin, Frank C. Laughlin, John Proctor Clarke, Francis S. Scott, Victor J. Dowling, Henry D. Hotchkiss, Edward W. Hatch, Edward J. Kelly, Samuel Untermyer, John Lynn, William F. Sheehan, E. L. Hearn, John B. Stanchfield, Leo Schlessinger, Herbert D. Lounsbury, Louis Bertschmann, John Peirce, Harry S. Black, James A. Deering, Henry A. Gildersleeve, and John Godfrey Saxe.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Kate C. Riggs of 122 East Eighty-second Street and Edward N. Perkins, son of Mrs. Edward C. Perkins of 15 East Eleventh Street, will take place at noon tomorrow in the Church of the Transfiguration. Miss Riggs is a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrason Riggs, Jr., of 133 West Eleventh Street.

Mme. De Page of Brussels, wife of Dr. De Page, head of the Belgian Red Cross Society, will talk on Belgium on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, under the auspices of the Special Relief Society.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas of 12 East Eighty-seventh Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Monday. Mrs. Thomas was formerly Miss Blanche M. Oelrichs, and was married to Mr. Thomas in January, 1910.

The marriage of Miss Elinor Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Lee, and Malcolm Douglas Sloane, son of the late William Douglas Sloane, whose engagement was announced in these columns, will be solemnized on June 3 at the home of her parents, 24 Gramercy Park. It will be very quiet owing to the recent death of Mr. Sloane's father.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bird have returned from Aiken, S. C., and are at the Hotel Gotham for a fortnight's stay.

A tea dance is to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Castles in the Air in aid of the Blue Cross Fund for horses wounded in the war. Many society women are among the patronesses.

The annual garden party of the New York Branch of the Army Relief Society will be held on Wednesday, May 26, on Governors Island. General Leonard Wood has received word from Colonel Appleton that the Seventh Regiment will accept the invitation to be present and give a dress parade. The committee in charge of the party is made up of Miss Harriet M. Center, Chairman, and Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman and Mrs. Fabius M. Clark.

A Reception for Miss Felleman.

A reception will be held on Sunday, May 2, at the Hotel Majestic for Miss Viola Felleman, daughter of Mrs. Bertha Felleman of 255 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Harry L. Ettinger of this city, whose engagement was recently announced. The reception will be from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Memorial Service for Miss Nicoll.

A memorial service for Miss Josephine Churchill Nicoll, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, who died on Monday after a short illness from meningitis at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. J. Y. Birney, at Ossining, N. Y., will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at St. George's Memorial Chapel in Stuyvesant Square.

PRIZES FOR 'WAR' SCULPTURE

Louis Urich Leads in Contest, with Monumental Design.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, J. W. Alexander, Edwin H. Blashfield, Luis Mora, W. Ordway Partridge, James Fraser, Jonas Lie, and Prince Paul Troubetzkoy, the jury of award in the sculpture competition held by the Friends of Young Artists, reached their decision yesterday morning, after long consideration of the many pieces submitted by the competitors, on the theme "War," selected by Daniel Chester French.

Louis Urich, who won the Helen Foster Barnett prize at the National Academy of Design last Winter, got the first prize for a monumental design, a group on a pedestal. The main figure, Victory, a man on horseback, is pressed close by Death, also on horseback, whose arm, grasping a torch, is stretched as if to seize the leader. From beneath them stretch out a great grasping hand. Ahead of them is Life, typified by a kneeling mother, with her child. At each corner of the pedestal is a kneeling figure depicting grief. On the faces of the pedestal are bas-reliefs of warships. The prize is $200, given by Mrs. Barnett.

Antonio De Francisci won the second prize, $150, with a figure with great muscles, in a defiant attitude, with one arm stretched upward, the hand open. In the other, around which is wrapped a serpent, is a skull, and the hand holds a sword.

For the third prize, $100, the jury gave the award to Miss Alice Morgan Wright for a giant figure, with a leer on its face, sitting on the world, grabbing up handfuls of humanity and feeding it to vultures and mythological beasts of prey. However, the condition stipulated by the donor of the prize, I. Sandorf Saltus, was that it should go to a competitor of foreign birth, and it was given to James Novelli for a group showing two yoked oxen, beside which stands an old woman, holding to a younger one, who carries a baby in her arms. Miss Wright was given one of the ten $25 prizes donated by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

The other winners of prizes were C. Jennewein, Miss Grace Hoerger, Emilio Cyapek, J. Berdy, Gaston Nys, Paul Bayerman, Pietro Manfredi, Miss Katherine Deming, and Arthur Lorenzani.

MISS DAKOTA REICH WEDS.

The Bride of Edward Baldry at a Floral Altar in Her Sister's Home.

The wedding of Miss Dakota Wenonah Reich, niece of the late Dr. Emil Reich, the Hungarian philosopher, and Robert Edward Baldry of New Orleans, La., was celebrated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. M. Pattison, Jr., 519 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert W. McLaughlin, preceding which Rome Fenton sang "Because."

The bride wore a white crêpe robe embroidered in white cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums, the entire waist of which was made of rare old Florentine lace. A Court train edged underneath with orange blossoms and chiffon depended from the shoulders. Her lace veil was held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

Her sister, Mrs. Pattison, was her matron of honor. She wore a white lace gown over pink satin, with broad black chiffon hat trimmed with a wreath of pink apple blossoms and streamers of the same color. The other attendants were Miss Edna McGowan and Mrs. C. J. Marsh of Montclair, N. J., who were gowned alike in lace flounces over pale blue and wore broad white chiffon, with hats trimmed with pink apple blossoms and pale blue streamers.

The bridal procession was headed by three little flower girls, the Misses Ottilie and Louise Marsh and Grace Lynch, who wore white lace frocks over pink, and carried baskets of white roses.

A floral altar was built in the house, which was decorated with smilax and orange blossoms from the bridegroom's orange grove at Santa Ana, Cal.

Captain James A. Moss, U. S. A., of Governor's Island acted as best man.

Miss Reich is the daughter of the late O. Reich of New York and Cincinnati. After the honeymoon on the Pacific Coast Mr. and Mrs. Baldry will reside in Brooklyn.

Lane-Goodwin Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Hutchings of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of Mrs. Hutchings's daughter, Miss Edith Van Zandt Lane, to Milan Hulbert Goodwin of Brooklyn, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Goodwin. Miss Lane is the daughter of the late Robert Lane of East Orange, and is a granddaughter of the late Peter Van Zandt Lane of New York. The wedding is to take place on Wednesday, June 2, in Grace Church at Orange, and will be a small one owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's mother.

Werner-Burdsal Wedding.

The wedding of Mrs. Louise Alms Burdsal of this city and Charles Hain Werner of 31 East Thirtieth Street took place at 7 o'clock last evening in the Marble Collegiate Church. The Rev. Dr. Milliken officiated. Only a few of the most intimate friends attended the ceremony. Mrs. Frederick Johnson attended the bride, and Mr. Johnson acted as best man for Mr. Werner.

Mrs. Burdsal is the daughter of William H. Alms of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Werner is a graduate of Cornell University, class of '92, and is a member of the law firm of Hatch & Sheehan. He is a member of the New York Yacht, New York, and the City Mid-day Clubs.

A. C. Moebus Weds Hazel Robitzek.

Miss Hazel Robitzek and August C. Moebus were married last evening at the Hotel Knickerbocker, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, officiating. The bridegroom is a son of August Moebus, who was Park Commissioner under Mayor Van Wyck.

The bride was attended by Miss Lillian A. Turley, and Charles A. Moebus was best man for his brother.

Mr. Moebus and his bride will visit Nova Scotia on their honeymoon trip.

BENZIGER—KING.

Hugh King of 326 West 107th Street has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Geraldine Magdalene King, to Xavier Nicholas Benziger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Benziger of Summit, N. J. The wedding will take place in June.

Today's Weddings.

The wedding of Miss Helen Le Roy Miller, the elder daughter of Dr. George Norton Miller and Mrs. Miller, and Malcolm E. Smith of Smithtown, L. I., will take place at 3:30 this afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and the reception will be held at the Miller home, 811 Madison Avenue.

Miss Frances A. Dallett, daughter of John Dallett, Jr., and William Thorn Kissel, a son of Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel, will be married in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, this afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth C. Rand, a daughter of Leavitt S. Rand of Minneapolis, will be married to Alexander Louis Anderson this afternoon at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. George B. Hopkins, 25 West Forty-eighth Street.

In Philadelphia today Miss Cornelia Drexel Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, and Angier Duke, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke of New York, will be married in Holy Trinity Church. Among the guests from New York who will attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Angelica Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Bache McE. Whitlock, and Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Horner.

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RESTAURATEURS SEE END OF THE CABARET

Most of Them Welcome Complaint Made to Commissioner of Licenses by Theatrical Men.

FIND EXPENSE TOO GREAT

Proprietors Say Demands of Public Call for Entertainments So Elaborate Bankruptcy Is Threatened.

As the result of a conference between Commissioner of Licenses George H. Bell and representatives of about twenty of the leading restaurants where elaborate cabarets and entertainments are given, held in the Commissioner's office at 49 Lafayette Street, Monday, it was said by several important restaurateurs that this feature of New York's night life probably will be a thing of the past before many weeks.

The Commissioner only started the ball rolling. He received complaints from several theatrical managers, he said, to the effect that the cabarets were presenting such extensive performances, without theatre licenses, that they were making inroads on the theatre business. Several of the Commissioner's investigators were assigned to attend performances at all of the cabarets. They returned with many "programs," giving casts, names of stage managers, and other data generally found in theatre programs, and with reports that in some cases the former cabarets had approached comic opera, musical comedy or burlesque proportions.

The Commissioner invited the restaurateurs to consult with him on the law, and, without making any specific demands or offering an interpretation of the law, told them of the complaints and suggested that a greater effort be made to comply with the law or procure theatre licenses. There was no protest by the cabaret managers, and it was understood that the Commissioner did not mean to enforce the law according to its strictest interpretation.

"The law as it stands," he said yesterday, "would hardly permit restaurant men to have anything more than a piano in the way of amusement for their guests."

In the Commissioner's suggestions, however, some of the restaurant men saw a possible opportunity to rid themselves of the burden of expensive entertainments. The manager of Reisenweber's restaurant, on Eighth Avenue near Columbus Circle, said last night that nothing would be done for a couple of weeks, when the attorney for the Restaurateurs' Association would call a special meeting to consider the question, and proprietors of eating places may agree to abandon the cabaret.

"All of the restaurant men would welcome the enforcement of a law refusing them permission to offer any kind of an entertainment at all, I believe," said Mr. Wagner, the manager. "The public is making such ridiculous demands for elaborate entertainment with meals that it is really dangerous for everybody in the restaurant business."

At Wallick's Hotel, Broadway and Forty-third Street, the protest was even more bitter.

"One man in the business will add a new and expensive form of entertainment," the manager said, "and everybody else has to follow suit or lose patrons. The performances that have recently come into fashion are a great expense, and are not in the least justified by the added patronage they bring. Admission to them is free, and the people who want something for nothing don't make paying patrons. They can see the whole show for a glass of beer."

Wallick's performers have a stage and the program announces the name of the author of the lyrics and composers of the music, gives the cast and the personnel of the chorus, and names the companies supplying costumes and shoes worn by the cast.

A curtailment of the cabaret performances would not affect the special performances given to members of the "clubs" that have been started by some night restaurants, it was said last night, as these are supported by the members themselves in most instances. Healy's restaurant at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue is one of those with a "club" attached. Reisenweber's claims to have had the first club of this kind, the "400 Club," which occupies two floors of the building. If the law against performances without licenses were enforced strictly, it was said, it would in no way interfere with performances given for the amusement of the club members.

PLAN STADIUM PRODUCTIONS

Mayor Mitchel and Granville Barker Speak at Luncheon.

A luncheon was given yesterday at the Midday Club by Otto H. Kahn, Bernard M. Baruch, and Paul D. Cravath, at which Mayor Mitchel and members of the committee appointed by him to assist in the arrangements for the productions of the Greek tragedies Granville Barker and Lillah McCarthy will make in the new Stadium of the College of the City of New York were the guests. The Mayor and about forty members of the committee were present.

Mayor Mitchel expressed his great interest in the forthcoming productions as a means of public education and spoke in terms of the highest praise of Adolph Lewisohn's generosity in giving the Stadium to the college. President Churchill, of the Board of Education; President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia; Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University, and Mr. Barker were among the other speakers.

Mr. Barker said the performances would begin about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, finishing just about sundown in accordance with the ancient Greek custom. He named as players already engaged for important rôles Miss McCarthy, Edith Wynne Matthison, Chrystal Herne, Gladys Hanson, Ian MacLaren, Leonard Willey, and Lionel Braham. Elliott Schenck will conduct the orchestra.

Mr. Kahn, who presided, appointed the following sub-committees: Executive Committee—Bernard B. Baruch, Arnold W. Brunner, Thomas W. Churchill, Paul D. Cravath, Professor James E. Egbert, Mr. Kahn, Thomas W. Lamont, Theodore Rousseau; Committee on Attendance of High School Children—Mrs. August Belmont, Thomas W. Churchill, Dr. John H. Finley, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Felix W. Warburg; Finance Committee—Paul D. Cravath, Elbert H. Gary, Mr. Kahn, Thomas W. Lamont, Frank A. Vanderlip; Committee on Attendance of University and College Students—Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Professor James E. Egbert, President Sidney E. Mezes, Professor Lewis F. Mott, and Dr. Francis H. Stoddard.

Two First Performances Postponed.

The postponed dates for first performances in two of New York's little playhouses have been announced. To give time for more rehearsals of Butler Davenport's farcical comedy, "The Lost Co-Respondent," the première will be on Monday night in the Bramhall Playhouse instead of tonight. The Washington Square Players will present their third program in the Bandbox Theatre on Friday night of next week instead of the coming Friday night for a similar reason.

KAHN FELICITATES ATLANTA.

Says Opera Success Shows Business Depression Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27.—While unable to come to Atlanta this Spring, Otto H. Kahn of New York, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has telegraphed the Atlanta Musical Festival Association congratulating the city on its enterprise and asserting that the success of grand opera in Atlanta shows that business depression has passed in the South. Mr. Kahn says in part:

"To be in the last week of April and not to be in Atlanta is a sore and grievous disappointment. I should have loved to be with you.

"I was particularly desirous to pay tribute to the loyalty and fine and plucky spirit of your committee and the subscribers to the opera fund in determining, in the midst of the gloomy days of last Winter, that, come what may, diversity or prosperity, Atlanta meant to have its opera season.

"I rejoice that the apprehension which which at that time seemed justified has largely failed to materialize and that Atlanta and the South in general are once more getting ready to start forward on the route of the boundless economic development which is in store for them.

"Some day this week those of us who had the privilege of being with you last year assemble in New York and we shall drink a rousing toast to Atlanta and its people."

GERTRUDE KINGSTON TALKS.

London Actress-Manager Addresses American Renaissance Society.

Gertrude Kingston, actress-manager of the Little Theatre, London, talked on the subject, "What Is the Theatre?" before the Society of the American Renaissance in its hall, 32 West Fifty-eighth Street, last night. The aim of the organization is to foster the spirit of reform in the various arts, including the dramatic.

Miss Kingston's first appearance as an actress in New York will be in the Neighborhood Playhouse, when she will give the first of a series of six special performances of G. B. Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." Recently she played a special engagement in the Toy Theatre, Boston. Miss Kingston is the founder of the little theatre movement as far as the English speaking world is concerned.

Green Room Club Entertainment.

An entertainment is being planned by the Green Room Club to raise money for the purpose of securing a larger clubhouse. The program, which will be given Tuesday afternoon, May 18, will include four playlets acted by professional players. In the "The Wonder of the Age," by Sad a Cowan, Grace George will make her only appearance in New York this season. Norman Trevor, Eric Maxon, George D. McQuarrie and Marie Horgan will be seen in her support. "Back of the Yards," by R. Sawyer Goodman, the cast including Douglas Fairbanks and Emma Dunn; "The Bomb," with Wilton Lackaye as the principal player, and "The Honeymooners," a comedy playlet by Thompson Bunchanan, with Alice Brady, John Cromwell and John Willard in the principal rôles, will be other numbers on the bill.

Miss Anglin's Greek Plays Series.

Margaret Anglin yesterday received a telegram from Professor William Dallam Armes of the University of California, fixing the date for the first performance of her series of Greek plays at Aug. 14. "Iphigenia in Aulis" will be given then in the Greek Theatre at Berkeley, and the "Electra" and "Medea" will follow at intervals of a week. The dates were chosen so as not to conflict with other special events of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Festival for School Welfare Fund.

The children of Public School 83 will hold a Spring festival in Daly's Theatre tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the School Welfare Fund. "The Enchanted Garden," by C. D. Mackey, will be presented by the Boys' Dramatic Club of the school and the Pyramus and Thisbe scene from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will be given. There will also be folk dances and songs by the pupils.

ALEXANDER N. SCRIABIN DIES

Russian Pianist and Composer a Victim of Blood Poisoning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 27.—The eminent composer, Alexander Nicholaevich Scriabin, died in Moscow this morning from blood poisoning. A day ago he scratched a pimple on his face with his finger nail and this caused his death.

Scriabin was born in 1872 in Moscow and was the prize pupil of Moscow Conservatory in 1892. He made a long tour as a pianist later, but in 1903 gave up this work and devoted his time to composing. Several choral symphonies, three sonatas and other piano works were composed by him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

It has been definitely decided to close Hammerstein's Victoria after this week. Sunday night's performance will be the last in the theatre before it is remodeled.

The Universal Film Company has engaged Marie Cahill to appear in one of her former plays, "Judy Forgot," in moving pictures. It is said Miss Cahill will receive $10,000 for acting the Hopwood comedy for the screen.

Fania Marinoff is an addition to Arnold Daly's company for his revival of "Arms and the Man" in the Park Theatre next Monday night.

Gus Hill gives the advanced railroad tariff as the reason for his calling in ten road companies May 1, the date on which the advance will take effect.

Blanche Walsh will be seen in a war playlet by Hilliard Booth, entitled "The Spoils of War," in the Palace Theatre next week.

Some 250 members of the Manufacturers' Perfumery Association of America, in convention here, attended last evening's performance of "It Pays to Advertise," the publicity farce at George M. Cohan's Theatre.

Obituary Notes.

Captain THOMAS REILLY, one of the best known sea Captains on the Pacific Coast, died at his home in San Francisco yesterday. He was 53 years old. Captain Reilly served on United States transports in the Spanish-American war and as a blockade runner during the Japanese-Russian war.

ELISHA M. JOHNSON, 71 years old, of Olean, N. Y., a member of the Assembly in 1880 and of the Republican State Committee in 1883, died at Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday.

JOSEPH W. DUFFY, Chief Clerk of the Children's Court, died yesterday at his residence, 671 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, from stomach disease. Mr. Duffy was born in that borough 56 years ago and was a graduate of Fordham University. Before coming to the Children's Court he was connected with the Surrogate's Court.

FREDERICK W. R. ESCHMANN, President and chief chemist of the Arlington Chemical Company of Yonkers, died yesterday at his home, 27 Lake Avenue, in that city, in his sixty-second year. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to this city when a boy. Mr. Eschmann organized the chemical company here, and in 1886 removed the business to Yonkers.

THOMAS H. LOVE, a retired grocer, died yesterday at his home, 570 Westfield Avenue, Westfield, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

DAVID BRUCE MITCHELL, one time a Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died yesterday at his residence, 23 Maple Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., aged 65 years.

Captain GEORGE WASSON of Engine Company 2, Hoboken Fire Department, died yesterday at a sanitarium in Corona, L. I.

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FACTORY INVASION OF 5TH AV. CHECKED

Association Hears That 22,000 Garment Workers Have Found Employment Elsewhere.

SKYSCRAPER MENACE PAST

Tall Buildings Found Unprofitable—Churches Uphold Thoroughfare's Dignity.

More than 200 members of the Fifth Avenue Association, including many of the leading merchants and property owners between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth Streets, attended a luncheon at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday. It was the largest and in many respects the most interesting midday meeting held by the association in a long time.

Probably the most cheerful feature, backed up by figures obtained in months of investigation by James Bernstein, was the statement that the factory invasion, especially in the choice retail section above Thirty-fourth Street, has been checked.

Arthur Williams, who presided, while urging the utmost vigilance toward preserving the dignity of the avenue and preventing the danger of sidewalk congestion, told how, as a result of the enforcement of the new labor law, the number of factory establishments on the avenue had decreased more than 100 within a year.

Mr. Bernstein, who discussed the subject in detail, said that on May 1, 1914, there were within the Fifth Avenue district 654 factory establishments mostly of the cloak and suit garment type, employing 73,582 workers. On April 20 of this year there were only 491 factories, with 51,476 workers, a reduction in garment-working shops of 163 and of more than 22,000 employes. The enforcement of the new labor law which restricts the number of employes to a floor has resulted in a reduction or about 8,000 workers in 150 factories in the district.

"The cloak and suit trade is gradually moving away from the immediate Fifth Avenue centre," added Mr. Bernstein, "and the dress and waist trade is coming in. Most of the employes in that trade are women, and they do not congregate on the sidewalk so as to impede traffic as was done on lower Fifth Avenue a few years ago."

The menace of the factory invasion, however, still hangs over the avenue, said Mr. Williams. "Apart from legislative action," he explained, "which it will probably be very difficult to obtain, the only way to protect the interests of the avenue is by the closest co-operation of the property owners whose interests are so seriously menaced."

Michael Dreicer, who has just completed two of the most artistic business buildings on the avenue, at the southwest corner of Fifty-third Street, opposite St. Thomas's Church, each six stories in height, said he had limited them to that height because he believed it was a better paying proposition for the avenue than a taller building.

"I have endeavored," said Mr. Dreicer, "to employ some artistic treatment, not forgetting the prime factor of productive returns. Some builders think I am short-sighted, but as yet I have seen no reason to change my mind."

Joseph J. Rothschild gave a cheerful word for the conditions in the lower section of the thoroughfare, saying that, notwithstanding the hard business conditions of the past year, more than half of the vacant space in the properties he represents in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Street localities had been leased to good tenants within the last six months. "I see no cause for further decadence in any part of the avenue," added Mr. Rothschild.

Rabbi Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El spoke of the spiritual and moral uplift, in contract to the materialistic growth, which Fifth Avenue had given to the city for so many years in its churches and synagogues.

"I am glad to say," added Rabbi Silverman, "that so many excellent religious institutions have been able to resist the flattering offers made to them for their property, and have refused to take advantage of the sudden rise in values. I flaunt the banner of idealism on Fifth Avenue, and I say seriously that we should not permit materialism to destroy its dignity. The Temple Emanu-El came to Fifth Avenue in 1868, and I am glad to say that although we have been urged frequently to sell our property for business uses, our decision is to stay where we are, at Forty-third Street. Those spiritual landmarks on the avenue should be preserved there to show that Fifth Avenue, which exemplifies so much that is good in the life of the city, is not wholly absorbed in materialistic things."

A. A. Anderson, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Public Safety, spoke on traffic arrangements to insure safety, and Reginald Pelham Bolton showed by figures that the seven-story building was likely to prove far more remunerative in the long run than a skyscraper. The cost of the twenty-story structure, Mr. Bolton explained, is five times that of the seven-story structure.

"It has taken us twenty-one years to learn that the so-called skyscraper is a mistake," said Mr. Bolton, "and one of its most striking object lessons is seen in the lower part of Fifth Avenue. Land values there have decreased more than $3,000,000 within a few years, and largely because the high buildings cannot return a proper percentage of profit on the land. We have seen there the creation of an excessive area of occupiable space, and this has led the owners to take any class of tenants. As a result of this building folly it will take years to restore the old land values."

Philip R. Rice.

Philip R. Rice, confidential adviser to the President of the Erie Railroad, died yesterday at his home, 529 West 111th Street, in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in New Orleans, and before coming to this city, seven years ago, was head of the firm of Rice, Born & Co. and president of the Pickwick and Louisiana Clubs. Mr. Rice had been active in the annual Mardi Gras festival in New Orleans for twenty years, and had been a member of the Carnival, Momus, and Comus Committees. His widow and two sons survive him.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

On Account of the Death of

ARTHUR HEARN COWL,

Son of Clarkson Cowl,

The Stores of

James A. Hearn & Son

Will Remain Closed Until

Friday Morning, April 30.

COURT FLAYS BANKER ROBIN

Justice Greenbaum Accuses His Companies of Fraudulent Acts.

The suit of William Temple Emmet, Superintendent of Insurance, to determine which one of a number of banking institutions was the rightful owner of bonds and mortgages, naving a face value of $150,000, that had been passed about between the various financial concerns controlled by Joseph G. Robin, brought a scathing opinion yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum. He said the bonds and mortgages were the property of the Washington Savings Bank, and should be turned over to it for the benefit of the depositors.

Justice Greenbaum said the action was based on the contention that the securities had been fraudulently transferred by the Title and Guaranty Trust Company to the Bankers Realty and Security Company without consideration, and then transferred to the Washington Savings Bank to liquidate an indebtedness. Justice Greenbaum continued:

"The facts disclose a flagrant case of a number of unscrupulous adventurers, who secured absolute control of a group of corporations with the evident deliberate intention of utilizing and manipulating the assets of the several corporations and transferring them from one to the other as the occasion might suggest for the purpose of furthering schemes and speculative enterprises in which they were interested. The dominating and controlling power was Robin, actively aided by one James T. Wood and one Morris, the alter ego of Robin and the active manager of the Robin corporation.

"In short, the corporate stock assets were tossed about, in defiance of law and disregard for common honesty, from corporation to corporation, as the manipulating heads directed. Entries on the books were falsified, erased, and changed, and even a new set of books was prepared with manufactured entries."

Of the Title and Guaranty Trust Company of Rochester, in whose behalf the action was brought, Justice Greenbaum said that its entire capital stock was owned by the Aetna Indemnity Company, which in turn was controlled by Robin and his associates. Then the opinion said:

"Mr. Kelsey, former Superintendent of Insurance and Controller of New York, was the President of the Aetna Company. On March 21, 1910, he became President of the title company, but knew nothing of its assets or condition and never took any steps to acquire knowledge of its affairs or of the disposition of its assets. He did not even know where the office of the company was located."

The only accusation made by the court against Mr. Kelsey is that of being careless and of paying no attention to the company's business.

MISS FARRAR IN MOVIES.

Prima Donna to Receive $2 a Minute Before the Camera.

The announcement was made yesterday by the Lasky Feature Play Company that they had obtained the services of Geraldine Farrar, the Metropolitan prima donna, to appear before the moving picture camera in several of her most popular rôles.

Miss Farrar will return to New York at the close of the tour of the Metropolitan Company to make some records for a talking machine company. She will leave for the Lasky studios at Hollywood, California, June 15, in a special car provided for her. The diva's father and mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gest will accompany her. In Hollywood a villa has been leased for her use. Her contract covers a period of several seasons and this Summer she will be engaged eight weeks in giving characterizations of several of her most famous rôles.

For her services she will receive, it is said, a salary that will amount to $2 a minute while she is before the camera.

THEODORE S. GARNETT DIES

Ex-Confederate Officer and Prominent Lawyer Expires in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., April 27.—Theodore S. Garnett, a distinguished lawyer and former Confederate officer, died here today. Mr. Garnett was born in Richmond, Va., in 1844, and in May, 1861, joined the Hanover Artillery of the Confederate Army under Captain William Nelson. Later he was transferred to the Navy Department and then enlisted as a private in the Essex Troop, Company F, of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry.

He was with General Stuart when he was mortally wounded at the battle of Yellow Tavern and aided in carrying him from the field, attending his dying commander until his death on the following day.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

NESMITH.—A daughter, Ann McHatton, born to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Howard Nesmith of Upper Montclair, on April 26.

RUBIN.—To Dr. and Mrs. I. Clinton Rubin of 315 Central Park West, a daughter. Mrs. Rubin (nee Sylvia Unterberg) is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg.

Engaged

McWATERS—PIKE.—Miss Ellen Caroline Pike to Thomas McWaters, Jr.

Married

BRILLES—GUTMAN.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Ema C. Gutman of Wheeling, West Virginia, to Henry M. Brilles of New York City.

JOHNSON — KELLEY. — April 24, Helen W. Kelley to Albert C. Johnson.

Died

AUERBACH.—Rosa, on Monday, April 26, at her residence, 175 West 72d, beloved sister of Mrs. L. Bamberger and Julius Auerbach. Funeral at convenience of the family. Interment Philadelphia.

ANTHONY.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, William Remsen, husband of Laura Foster Anthony, aged 58 years. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 18 Stratford Place, Newark, N. J., on Friday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

BRAMM.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Sarah, widow of the late George Bramm, in her 80th year. Funeral service private, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. August Dreyer, 175 Congress St., Brooklyn.

BUIST.—On Tuesday, April 27, George Lamb, Jr., age 5 years, son of Dr. George Lamb Buist and Adelaide Richardson Buist. Funeral service at Sparta, N. J., Thursday, April 29, at 2 P. M.

BUTCHER.—Herman, member of John Hancock Post, G. A. R. Funeral from J. J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1908 Bathgate Av., Wednesday, April 28, at 8 A. M. Interment at West Farms Cemetery.

CAHILL.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, in his 79th year, John Cahill of 1,128 45th St., Brooklyn. Funeral from the chapel, 15 Greene Av., near Hanson Place, Thursday, April 29, at 2 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CAIN.—Entered into rest, Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Sarah Armstrong, widow of Henry I. Cain. Funeral service, 114 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, Thursday, April 29, 8 P. M.

COGSWELL.—Henrietta Spader, wife of Col. William S. Cogswell, Monday, April 26. Funeral at Grace Church, Jamaica, Wednesday, April 28, at 4 P. M.

COWL.—Arthur Hearn, of Great Neck, N. Y., suddenly, on Monday, April 26, son of Clarkson and Caroline Hearn Cowl, in his 23d year. Funeral private.

DENNIS.—J. Brady. Funeral from J. J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Thursday at 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—At Thousand Islands, New York, on April 24, 1915, Charles Donohue, son of the late Hon. Charles Donohue and Lucy H. Donohue of the City of New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Resurrection, 276 West 151st St., Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, April 28th, 1915, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Greenwood.

DONOHUE.—Members of the Alumni Association of the College of St. Francis Xavier are requested to attend the funeral services of their fellow-member, Charles Donohue, on Wednesday, April 28, 1915.

DOOL.—David, aged 40. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday afternoon, 1 o'clock.

EFINGER.—On April 27, George, beloved husband of Mina, passed away in his 65th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 545 West 144th St., Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Funeral private.

ESCHMANN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., suddenly, on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Frederick W. R. Eschmann, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 27 Lake Av., Yonkers, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

FELTER.—Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Evanna Felter, wife of Jacob A. Felter, in her 64th year. Funeral services at her late home, 290 West 4th St., Thursday evening, April 29, 8 o'clock.

FERRES.—On April 27, 1915, Elizabeth Wood Ferres, in her 81st year. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Haffner, 305 West 97th, Thursday, April 29, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, convenience of the family.

FORD.—Mary E., widow of the late Dr. Thomas J. I. Ford and daughter of the late Edmond Connelly, at her residence, 526 West 139th St., on Tuesday, April 27. Please do not send flowers. Funeral on Thursday, from the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., at 10 A. M.

FORKER.—Suddenly, Sunday, April 25, 9 P. M., Howard James Forker, beloved husband of Fannie Hubbs Forker. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 298 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 28, at 3 P. M.

HAGGIN.—On Monday, April 26, Blanche Butterworth, wife of Louis T. Haggin. Funeral private.

HENDERSON.—April 26, 1915, Annie Jane, age 78 years, at her residence, 1,636 10th Av., Brooklyn. Services Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, 10:30 A. M., at Greenwood Cemetery. Edinburgh, Scotland, papers please copy.

HIGHET.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, William Wilson Highet, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 559 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HUNTER.—Tuesday morning, April 27, at 102 East 84th St., Henry S. Hunter, late of Stanstead, Quebec, Canada, entered into rest in the 85th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Stanstead.

HYMES.—Bertha, on April 27, in her 81st year, beloved wife of Phillip, mother of Mrs. L. Hamel, Henry M., Charles, Louis, Sol., Lily, and Jacob Hymes. Funeral from her late residence, 878 Longwood Av., Bronx, Thursday, the 29th inst., at 1 P. M.

JACOBS.—Augustus Jacobs, suddenly, April 27, 1915, at Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

KINNEY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, William Chapman Kinney, in his 51st year. Services private. Interment at East Hardwick, Vt.

KONZELMANN.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Fred. W. Konzelmann, beloved husband of Clara B. Konzelmann. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late residence, 16 West 102d St. Funeral private.

LEGGETT.—On Tuesday, April 27, Frances Wade, daughter of the late John Haviland Leggett, at Grand View on the Hudson, in the 89th year of her age. Notice of funeral tomorrow.

LOVE.—At Westfield, N. J., on Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Thomas H. Love, aged 77 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 570 Westfield Av., Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, April 29, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

MAPES.—Edson Smith Mapes, on Monday, April 26. Funeral Thursday at 1:30 P. M., at 80 Murray Av., Goshen, N. Y.

MARTIN.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Myron J., beloved husband of Lillie A. Martin, at his late residence, 75 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—Entered into rest April 27, 1915, Anna Miller, widow of E. H. Miller, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 557 Halsey St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Thursday, April 29.

MINTURN.—In London, England, on April 8, Eliza Theodora Minturn, last surviving child of Robert Bowne Minturn, Sr., in the 65th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth Av. and 20th St., on Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MITCHELL.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 27, 1915, after a lingering illness, David Bruce Mitchell. Services at his late residence, 23 Maple Av., at 8 o'clock Friday evening. Interment private.

MORRIS.—Monday, April 26, 1915, Mrs. Anna E. Morris, in her 78th year, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Peter Murray, 159 West 71st St. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Thursday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

MULFORD.—Entered into rest, April 26, 1915, after a lingering illness, Caroline Toles, beloved wife of Lewis J. Mulford, in her 80th year. Funeral services on Thursday, April 29, at 4 P. M., at her late residence, 73 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery.

NICOLL.—Suddenly, at Wodelesse, Ossining, New York, on Monday, April 26, Josephine Churchill, only daughter of De Lancey and Maud Churchill Nicoll, in the 22d year of her age. Funeral private. A memorial service will be held at St. George's Memorial Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, Thursday afternoon, April 29, 1915, at 4 o'clock.

PRINCE.—On Monday, April 26, Leonard S. Prince, son of Siegfried S. and Therese Prince, after a brief illness. Funeral private.

RICHMAN.—On April 25, suddenly, at his home in New Rochelle, Daniel W. Richman, dearly beloved husband of Ella P. Richman. Funeral services at Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim, 55th St. and Lexington Av., Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M.

RICHMAN.—The Congregation Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim announces, with profound sorrow, the death of its member and Secretary, Mr. Daniel W. Richman, who for 16 years discharged the important duties of his office with devotion and marked ability. In his death the congregation has not only lost a worthy official, but a dear friend.

As a last tribute of respect to his memory, the Trustees, members, and seat holders are requested to attend his funeral from the temple, corner Lexington Av. and 55th St., on Wednesday, April 28, at 10 A. M.

SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.

RICHMAN.—The New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women note with sorrow the bereavement that has come to its Treasurer, Mrs. Daniel W. Richman, in the loss of her husband.

Mr. Richman was also the brother of one of the section's oldest Directors, Mrs. Joseph Proskauer.

Directors of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women are requested to attend the funeral on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the synagogue, 56th St. and Lexington Av.

Mrs. FELIX H. LEVY, Secretary.

ROSENSTIEL.—Sallie B., passed away Tuesday morning, April 27, 1915, after a short illness. Funeral notice hereafter. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers. Cincinnati papers please copy.

ROSENSTEIN.—On Monday afternoon, in her 82d year, Therese, widow of Isaac Rosenstein and beloved mother of Louis, Sidney, William H., Mrs. Hannan Held, Mrs. Henry D. Goodman, and Mrs. William P. Schoen. Funeral from her late residence, 16 East 96th St., on Wednesday morning, April 28, at ten o'clock. Please omit flowers.

RUSS.—At Clinton, Conn., on April 27, 1915, Elizabeth Russ, beloved wife of George F. Russ. Interment at Indian River Cemetery. Funeral private.

SCHILDWACHTER.—On Sunday, April 25, 1915, George Schildwachter, aged 68 years. Funeral services at "Lyon" Funeral Parlors, 69 East 125th St., on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

SCHRADER.—On Monday, April 26, suddenly, Charles J. C. Schrader, beloved husband of Jennie H. and father of Harry, Millie, and Pauline, in his 63d year. Services at late residence, 214 West 137th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

STEVENSON.—Stephen, in his 70th year. Funeral private, from the residence of his daughter, 1,098 East 38th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Rochester, N. Y.

Died

STILGENBAUER.—On April 26, 1915, Louis Stilgenbauer, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,943 Clinton Av., near 177th St., Bronx, on Wednesday evening, April 28, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday at 2 P. M.

STOOTHOFF.—At Baldwin, L. I., April 25, Wyckoff Stoothoff, in the 92d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, at Baldwin, L. I., Wednesday, April 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

VAN DYCK.—On Monday, April 26, 1915, Kate C. Van Dyck. Funeral services from her late residence, 49 East 73d St., on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

WILSTACH.—Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. & A. M.—Brethren: It is with deep regret we announce the death of our brother, Claxton Wilstach. Please attend funeral services in Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Temple, 50 West 24th St., Thursday afternoon, April 29th, at 2 o'clock.

WALTER S. REED, Master.
ROBERT J. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

BERTENS.—Emma, 116 East 82d St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRADY.—Dennis J., April 26. Funeral 1,908 Bathgate Av. tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CAROLAN.—Mary A., April 26. Funeral 404 East 69th St. tomorrow. 9:30 A. M.

CONNOLLY.—Michael, 2,160 Webster Av., Bronx, April 26. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

DEMPSEY.—J. Leo, 1,467 Amsterdam Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DIMOND.—William T., 2,389 2d Av., April 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DONOVAN.—Patrick, 791 Greenwich St., April 25. Funeral tomorrow.

EGAN.—Julia F., 48 Charlton St., April 26.

FITZGIBBON.—Catherine, 154 East 108th St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLEISCHAUER.—Robert O., 267 West 89th St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Cornelius, 2,331 Katonah Av., Bronx, April 26, aged 74. Funeral today.

GOORY.—Anna, 51 Jane St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRUENEBERG.—Frederick A., 505 Grand St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOPPE.—Josephine, 6 Bedford St., April 26, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ITZENHAUSER.—John, 521 East 156th St., April 25, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Bridget, 148 East 84th St., April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEAHEY.—Michael J., 1,772 2d Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

McKEON.—Alice L., 353 West 22d St., April 26. Funeral service today.

MICHELFELDER.—Carrie, 315 Avenue A, April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—William N., 601 178th St., April 25. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

RISING.—Florence, 531 West 52d St., Apr. 25.

SCHOENENBERGER.—Henry, 309 West 28th St., April 25.

WALMSLEY.—Frederick, 361 West 27th St., April 25.

WALSH.—Nora, 22 East 68th St., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WICHMANN.—Henry W., 197 10th Av., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

YALOWITZ.—Max, 286 West 147th St., April 25, aged 31.

Brooklyn.

BENTEL.—Esther I., 120 Crystal St., April 26, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BERGER.—Annie F., 474 Smith St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BREEN.—Martin, 116 Garfield Place, April 26, aged 86. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FAUST.—Conrad, 19 Sumner Av., April 26, aged [illegible]. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GARDEN.—Matilda, 145 Somers St., April 25, aged 62.

GATTENS.—John J., 104 East 4th St., April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GORDON.—Mary F., 182 Russell St., April 27. Funeral April 30.

GOREVIN.—Charles E., St. Peter's Hospital, April 26.

GOULD.—Robert A., 208 Rutledge St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRAY.—George M., 105 East 2d St., April 26, aged 23.

GRUNING.—Marie C., 53 Irving Place, April 27. Funeral tomorrow.

JACOBS.—Joseph W., April 25. Funeral 197 Flatbush Av.

JOHNSON.—August, 282 Carroll St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Johanna E., Baptist Home, April 26, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—George C., 558 Vanderbilt Av., April 26, aged 38. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LEAVY.—Prudence T., 81 Kent Av., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCOY.—Margaret T., 81 Milford St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Mary E., 14 Brevoort Place, April 27. Funeral service today.

McNAMARA.—Robert F. J., 1,685 86th St., April 25, aged 57. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MAHONY.—Charles F., 402 Gold St., April 25. Funeral today.

MAYER.—George, 10 Clinton Place, April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PESINGER.—Josephine, 563A Quincy St., April 26. Funeral service today.

POWERS.—Anne, 209 Underhill Av., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RETTER.—Malvine, 122 Suydam St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROGERS.—Ellen, 2,541 Shore Road, April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—James, 150 Mill St., April 25, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHROEDER.—August H., 159 Norwood Av., April 26, aged 64. Funeral today.

SCHROEDER.—Barbara, 428 Franklin Av., April 27, aged 68. Funeral private.

SCHROEDER.—Sophia H., 736 Wythe Av., April 26. Funeral today.

SCOTT.—William, 136 Lewis Av., April 25, aged 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEA.—Margaret L., 6 Manhasset Place, April 27. Funeral April 30, 2 P. M.

WALDRON.—Eliza A., 871 Gates Av., April 25, aged 78. Funeral private.

WARD.—Elizabeth, 373 Weirfield St., April 25, aged 43. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WATERSON.—Edward T., 19 East 3d St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WERBER.—Charles, 95 Shepherd Av., April 26, aged 75. Funeral today.

WHETHAM.—Mary L., 787 Monroe St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Charles J., 112 14th St., Hoboken, April 25, aged 3 months.

ANDERSON.—Inga, 68 Reservoir Av., Jersey City, April 25, aged 53.

BRAUN.—Violarose G., 361 14th Av., Newark, April 27, aged 8 months.

BROCKSTEDT.—Anna, 133 Clinton St., Hoboken, April 25, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURCK.—Seymour G., 483 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, April 26, aged 2.

COOPER.—Henrietta P., 118 Orchard St., Newark, April 26. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

COOPER.—Mary, 118 Orchard St., Newark, April 26. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

DAVENPORT.—Helen G., 764 South Orange Av., Newark, April 26, aged 40.

EGGENSCHWILLER.—Robert, 411 Lafayette St., Newark, April 26, aged 68.

FENNING.—Francis, Jr., 453 Ferry St., Newark, April 26.

GANNON.—Margaret, 533 North 3d St., Newark, April 26. Funeral tomorrow.

HALL.—James C., 312 Waverley Av., Newark, April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HUTZ.—Gustav, Newark, April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KRETSCHMER.—Hugo, Newark, April 26, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCARSON.—Bridget, 417 Central Av., Newark, April 25. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MARION.—George, 534 North 4th St., Newark, April 25, aged 46.

MILLER.—Elizabeth, 39 Read St., Newark, April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—Margaret C., 232 Berkerley Av., Newark, April 25. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MULGUINN.—Catharine M., 297 Plane St., Newark, April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

PEARCE.—John, Newark, April 25. Funeral today, 7 A. M.

RUDOLPH.—Kurt O., 336 Park Av., Hoboken, April 25, aged 5. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

TACK.—Charles, 141 Sherman Av., Newark, April 26. Funeral service today.

VOEGTLIN.—Wilhelmine, 817 South 17th St., Newark, April 26, aged 65.

WELSH.—Michael, 242 Erie St., Jersey City, April 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

HECKINGER.—Edward, Richmond Hill, April 25, aged 80.

VERITY.—Carrie A., Rockville Centre, April 26. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

ZIMMERMANN.—Elise, Elmhurst, April 25, aged 60. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam

LEVY.—In loving memory of Bernard Levy. Monument erected to his memory to be unveiled Sunday morning, May 2, at 10:30, Washington Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

GISCH.—Christian, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY Beautifully situated in the Westchester Hills, 54 minutes' ride from Grand Central Terminal. City Office, 103 Park Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

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HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS.
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Floral tributes, original designs. Casket coverings of rare beauty. Moderate Prices. Prompt Service. Telegraph communication with leading florists in principal cities in the United States and Europe.
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AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 BROADWAY, near Spring St.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring.
To-day, Wednesday, April 28th, 10:30 A.M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale.
Without Limit or Reserve.
Large and Seasonable
RETAIL STOCK
Clothing
For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN, Consisting of MEN'S and YOUTHS'
SUITS, TROUSERS,
Children's Knicker and Novelty Suits,
ODD COATS, KNEE PANTS.
The above offering comprises only high-grade merchandise, most of the garments bearing the label of a prominent maker.
Sale will commence with a high-class line of
HATS & CAPS

Important—To the Millinery Trade
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
The Entire High Grade Stock of
Imported and Domestic RIBBONS
formerly of SIMON RODH, deceased, of 40 W. 28th St., consisting of about 5,000 pieces, from No. 1 to 250, made of high grade Taffetas, Failles, Messalines, Satins, Brocades, Moire, etc., in all the leading shades. In addition to the above, a very fine line of
OSTRICH FEATHERS
in all shades and sizes.
Also a Stock of Very Fine SILKS,
Velvets, Veils, etc.; about 1,500 yds. of very high grade Chiffons and Chiffon Cloths.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell T'm'w., Thursday, April 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. at salesroom,
15-17 MERCER ST., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.
The above stock strictly without reserve.
☞NOTICE:—The above offering is positively the very finest ever sold at public auction; all millinery dealers will find this a most advantageous opportunity to secure the highest standard of merchandise.
For information Telephone 4299 Spring.

$20,000 Original Inventory Stock of MEN'S FASHIONABLE
HABERDASHERY
ELABORATE FIXTURES
Entire stock formerly of William Robert Harris, The Men's Shop.
VAN PRAAG & CO. and D. HARTMANN Auctioneers
WILL SELL TODAY
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
1383 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.
Near 38th St.
7,500 MEN'S SHIRTS
in Silk, Negligee, and Flannel, latest patterns, all well-known brands, original boxes, 400 dozen ARROW and E. & W. COLLARS, large quantities Silk Neckwear, Silk and Lisle Hosiery, Fownes and Meyers Kid, Suede and Silk Gloves, B. V. D., Stuttgart Silk and Lisle, and Imported Light and medium Weight Underwear and Union Suits, Linen Handkerchiefs, large line Men's Fancy Waistcoats, Canes and Umbrellas, Paris and Boston Garters, &c.
FIXTURES
8 Beautiful Silent Salesman and Display cases costing as high as $350 apiece, with electric fixtures, Beautiful Display Fixtures, Tables, Desks, Cash Register, Window Fixtures, Shelving, Heavy Linoleum, &c.
It is unusual to see a large stock of this character sold at public auction, and should be attended by large retailers.

REMAINING stock and fixtures of Maloney Co., 48-50 West 21st St., today, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M., on premises.—J. Weisz, Auctioneer. By order of owner. Stock comprises Dressmakers' Trimmings; Plant, at 12 o'clock noon—National machines, power tables, cutting tables, etc. Telephone 2847 Franklin.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTOR.
1 share Clinton Hall Association.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEE.
5 shs. New York Title Insurance.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
25 shs. National Park Bank.
5 shs. Buckeye Pipe Line Co.
5 shs. Northern Pipe Line Co.
$2,820 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1915.
25 shs. National City Bank.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
$2,000 Lake Erie & Western R. R. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
50 shs. Columbia Trust Co.
10 shs. American Real Estate Co. common.
25 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
30 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
$74,300 North Carolina Special Tax Bds. (United States Trust Co. of N. Y. Ctfs.)
$1,000 Western Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bd., April 1914, coupon attached.
10 shs. Cosmopolitan Bank.
24 shs. National City Bank.
8 shs. Hudson Safe Deposit Co.
25 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
43 shs. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co.
100 shs. Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
300 shs. Gold Hill Copper Co.
300 shs. Furnace Creek Copper Co.
Policy No. 584,613½ Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co. for $3,000 on life of Norman Seymour, dated May 31st, 1904.
Paid up Policy No. 714,810 from 319,864 Mutual Life Insurance Co. for $3,500 on life of Julius H. Eisner, dated Sept. 10th, 1895.
10 shs. Great Northern Rway. Co. Pfd.
10 shs. Northern Pacific Rway. Co.
10 shs. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. common.
10 shs. Union Pacific R. R. Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Intercontinental Rubber Co. common, Tempy. Ctf. No. 1,629.
20 43-100 shs. Kearny Land Co., N. J.
1 share Advocate Realty Co., N. Y.
2,000 shs. Nevada Superior Consld. Copper Co.
385 Notes aggregating $24,050.20 made by various persons to the order of Seminole Distilling & Distributing Co. of N. Y. City. List can be seen at our office.
$1,500 Note of A. L. Stone Manufacturing Co. endorsed by A. L. Stone Manfg. Co., A. L. Stone, personally, and J. Varnum Mott, dated Feby. 11th, 1914, payable June 11th, 1914, with $1,500 A. L. Stone Manfg. Co. (Chester, Vermont,) 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due April, 1923.
$3,000 Valley Creek Coal Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., due 1933.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
The Great Absolute Executors' SALE BY AUCTION OF THE Laura V.
RHINELANDER Collection
Will commence at
Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St. (adjoining 5th Av. Bank) by order of the Executors, Chas. E. Rhinelander & H. L. R. Edgar, and exclusively for the Rhinelander Estate.
It would be futile to try to describe in detail this vast accumulation of artistic personal property. It is sufficient to say here that it is a collection of the most amazing and valuable variety, the great majority of the pieces having been prize exhibits purchased at various World's Fairs—particularly the Brocades, Tapestries, Silks, Embroideries, and other fabrics, Screens, Bronzes, and Porcelains.
TO-DAY'S SALES, Lots 1 to 179, comprise Worcester, Minton, Old Chelsea, Crown Derby, Spode, Royal Dresden, Sevres, and Vienna, Tea Sets, Plates, Fruit Sets, Dinner Plates, &c., &c., of the costliest description.
See Catalogue for further details.
The Paintings will be sold on Thursday Evening at 8:15
The sale will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE.

Benj. S. Wise, Auction'r,
428 Columbus Ave., 81st St.
will sell at Public Auction
This Day, Wednesday, at 2 p.m.
also Thursday, 2 P. M.
Contents of 40th St. Antique Shop and five richly furnished apartments appraised at $35,000.
Exhibition Today, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Dealers Invited. Cash Deposit.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
COHEN'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.
63 BLEECKER STREET.
Specializes in "Help Wanted" Advertisements
Telephones: Spring 506-7-8-9.

WANT, FOR SPOT CASH, JOB IN HIGH-CLASS SUITS, SILK AND COTTON DRESSES. CALL WITH SAMPLES, 8 TO 10 A. M., BLOCH PURCHASING CO., 1,270 BROADWAY.

Wanted, must be exceptional values, Spring suits, middy blouses, dresses, waists. Henry Lansburgh, care of office Lansburgh & Bro., Room 1,109 Century Building, 1 West 34th St.

If you have seasonable merchandise at right prices let us be your salesman. Over 5,000 first-rated merchants reached. American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York.

OPEN FOR JOBS IN ALL KINDS OF SILKS. FLEISCHER CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 826 BROADWAY.

200 messaline and silk poplin, also about 200 serge and French serge and crepe dresses to close out very cheap. Schultz Dress Co., 115 West 27th St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL COATS AND SUITS. Call all week, 4th floor, 129 West 27th St.

Have made a line Fall models in wool and silk dresses; will present sketches on request. M. Kaplan, 346 Bergen St., Newark, N. J.

FOR CASH—Jobber will look at Fall coats and suits. Call all week, 9 to 12, first floor, 38 West 28th St.

CLOAK MANUFACTURER WILL CLOSE out suits and coats very cheap. 49-51 West 24th St., ninth floor.

WE HAVE ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR, UNION SUITS, PAJAMAS, and nightshirts for special sales. Apply 1,261 Broadway, Room 901.

WANTED—Contractor equipped to mfr. scalloped round doylies, &c. Verheyen, 51 Leonard.

FANCY GOODS.—Have five years' experience traveling; fancy goods, leather novelties; desire connection A1 house. T 172 Times.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies', and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

We have in stock crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

BUYER for general stores desires jobs, cheap for cash, in ladies' and misses' apparel. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Tel. Spring 358.

PLANT WANTED.—Wanted, to buy, a cloak and suit plant; also to take over lease. Lipshitz & Jacobs, 44 East 8th St.

We are open for a quantity of golfine and corduroy, at a price. Will pay cash. Masrallah & Meena, 142 West 24th St.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

1,000 coats for immediate delivery at reasonable price. M. Rosen & Co., 146 West 25th St.

100 SUITS AND COATS to close out; delivery at once. Cooper & Grapes, 145 West 28th St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Jobs of crepe de chine, crepe meteor, and poplins. Ninth floor, 132 West 21st St.

Open for jobs coats, suits and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Monday.....3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Foreign Contract Pending.

Following a similar contract that was placed not long ago, it is understood that an order is pending in the market for a large supply of khaki tenting presumably for France. The goods are made of a tightly woven cotton that is waterproof. Many of the mill representatives are of the opinion that the various reports put into circulation just now concerning army contracts are of Wall Street origin and have no basis in fact. Speculators in the Street find that "talking up" large orders for the countries at war pays, since it spurs up a public interest in the return to healthier financial conditions.

Burlaps Are Active and Firm.

There has been an excellent demand for all weights of burlaps in this market in the last several days, and prices are firmly held at higher levels. Spot goods and goods to arrive in the next four to six weeks were sold yesterday in a large way on the bases of 5.25 cents for eight-ounce, 6.40 for ten-ounce, and 6.60 for 10½-ounce, all of them being 40 inches wide. Still higher figures were told of in other quarters of the market. Jute was quoted on the basis of 24 pounds, 15 shillings per long ton for prompt shipment from Calcutta, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

Heavy Tonnage for Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that "as the anthracite mines are reported to be working practically full time, there is little to complain of in the immediate situation, viewing the trade in its entirety. So far as the local market is concerned, however, there is more or less dissatisfaction both on the part of the company sales agents and the middlemen handling individual coal. Current demand, they say, lacks snap, tonnage is beginning to accumulate at some of the local ports, and the outlook for next month is not considered very rosy. In the bituminous trade the low point evidently has been reached and passed, but progress upward is very slow."

Crude Rubber Shows No Feature.

Under the absence of selling pressure, prices in the local market for crude rubber show few, if any, signs of weakening, despite the inactivity on the part of buyers. The market shows no feature so far as trading is concerned. The manufacturers, when they buy at all, are doing it in the most approved hand-to-mouth way, and while trading between dealers has been fairly good in the last few days, there is nothing in this business to enthuse over. While receipts are not heavy at this city, they are liberal enough to prevent the raising of prices on the plea of scarcity. Up-river fine was steady here yesterday at 60@61 cents a pound for spot, while smoked sheets and pale crêpe could both be had around 64 cents.

Cutters After Dress Linens.

One of the principal features of the linen market at the moment is said to be the way the cutting-up trade is going after colored dress linens, which are scarce all around and which are advancing in price as the stocks are depleted. The activity of these buyers has been particularly noticeable in the last week or so, when they have been taking these goods in case lots, as one importer put it, "as liberally as the jobbers." Previous to that time, it was said, their purchases had been more or less confined to sample pieces. Trading in all kinds of linen goods was said yesterday to be as liberal as the limited condition of stocks would permit. The price tendency is still strongly upward, and buyers are said more and more to be realizing that holding off is literally not going to get them anything.

Rather Anxious Over Prices.

The clothing trade is watching the general situation in piece goods just as carefully as the selling agent these days. A threatened softening of prices is a matter of just as much concern to the clothier as to the mills. With men on the road selling garments for next Fall, any general break in the fabric market will mean a disastrous flood of cancellations and revisions. Despite advices from England to the effect that lower prices for wool may soon prevail, the selling agents do not think that a change in the raw product market now will have a visible influence on prices. There will be cases of revision downward, they say, only in isolated instances where mills find themselves too well supplied with wool and with not a sufficient amount of orders on hand to keep running comfortably and profitably.

Must Pay Higher Duty.

The Treasury Department has served thirty days' notice on importers of a change in the classification under the tariff of nose glasses and stages for microscopes. Since the enactment of the present law in 1913, goods of this kind have been allowed to come in at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. It seems that the Classification Committee attached to the Collector's office at this port looked into the question of classification recently. The conclusion was reached that inasmuch as the articles appear to have no use except as accessories or attachments, and are in the nature of equipments or furnishings, they fall within the meaning of the term "mountings" for telescopes. The department agreed with this finding, and orders the duty to be raised to 25 per cent. ad valorem. Importers of the goods, it is said, will take the issue into the Federal courts.

Getting Them Young.

The clothing houses that make a practice of sending their representatives on visits to the colleges to secure orders may be thought to be wasting good time and money on small results, but they have a practical object in view. At the big universities there are students from all over the country, and the salesman may get orders from undergraduates who are from districts not generally covered by the salesmen with regular territory. The garments sold are worn home during the vacation periods and constitute a very good form of advertising for the house. Then, again, it is pointed out that a young man generally sticks to his first choice in the matter of clothes, if they give satisfaction, and the clothier may be assured of continued patronage. The clothing house that includes the colleges in its visiting list looks not so much for immediate as for future results.

Gray Goods Continue Steady.

Gray goods continued steady in this market yesterday with the demand fairly good. Sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made for near-by deliveries at 5 cents, while for the same delivery 38½-inch 64-56s were moved at 4 1-16 cents. There was not much doing on 39-inch 80 squares. These goods were said to be practically cleaned up for any delivery at 6¼ cents, with buyers unwilling to go higher until they are forced by their needs to make further purchases. Business continued good on sheetings for the bag trade, and it was said yesterday that fully 1,000,000 yards of 3.25-yard goods had been sold since the beginning of the week in addition to the other constructions. Fancy and fine-yarn goods continued in good request. Spot printcloth prices showed no change at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4 1/16c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3 1/16c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

Wool Prices Off at London.

LONDON, April 27.—The fourth series of the wool auction sales opened today with offerings of 12,500 bales. The selection was good, and the attendance large, including a few Americans. Traders hesitated at the opening in making bids, but a better business was done later. Good merinos showed little change, while medium grades sold 5 per cent. under the last series. Inferior stock realized 7½ to 10, and crossbreds 5 to 7½ per cent. under the last sale. Cape of Good Hope and Natal grease showed a loss of 10 per cent. Slipes were steady. America took a few scoured merinos. The principal buying was done by the home trade. France purchased little.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The offices of the American Manufacturers' Export Association have been removed from 66 Broadway to 160 Broadway, according to notices sent out by Secretary E. V. Douglass.

Buyers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and this city attended yesterday an auction sale of light and medium-weight men's and women's wear that was held in the rooms of Burling & Dole, 7 and 9 Greene Street, for the account of the American Woolen Company. Good prices were obtained for the goods that were desirable, while the less wanted merchandise sold at fair levels. The demand was best for blue serges and light gray mixtures. A good many samples and duplicates were sold during the day. The sale will be continued this morning.

The local buying office of Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala., will be removed on May 1 from 31 Union Square to 215 Fifth Avenue.

Prices averaging 75 cents on the dollar were obtained yesterday at a sale of imported alpacas, mohair, black venetians, &c., that was held in the auction rooms of Van Praag & Co., 15 and 17 Greene Street. There was a good attendance of local wholesalers and jobbers.

The auction department of A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, will sell a stock of men's furnishings today at 999 Third Avenue. The sale will begin at 10:30.

On Saturday of this week the buying office of Meier & Frank, Portland, Ore., will be transferred from 31 Union Square to 212 Fifth Avenue.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer
Office, 189 Broadway
To-day, Wednesday, April 28, 1915
at 10:30 o'Clock A. M.
At Public Auction
And Absolute Sale
Electrical Supply Stock
W. F. Irish Electric Co.
35 East 10th Street
(Between Broadway and 5th Av.)
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY.
The above stock consists of fresh, up-to-date electrical materials of standard manufacturers and embraces Sockets, Switches, Condulets, Rubber-Covered Wire, Lamp Cord, Annunciator Wire, Bells, Batteries, Pushbuttons, Incandescent Lamps, &c., &c. Most of the stock is in original packages, absolutely fresh and new.
Also all the store and office
FIXTURES
Cabinets, Shelving, Desks, Chairs, Filing Cases, Addressing Machine, Mimeograph Typewriter, Trucks, Push Carts, Tools, Iron Safe (double door), Telephone Booth, Employes' Time Clock, &c. &c.
Terms Cash.
By Order
CREDITORS' COMMITTEE.

Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
will sell on this day, Wednesday, APRIL 28TH, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 BROADWAY, New York City,
COATS MACHINERY & FIXTURES
of FREEDMAN BROTHERS COMPANY, consisting of
coats, 100 machine heads and stands, motors, power tables, cutting tables, forms, baskets, chairs, electric fans, electric lamps, racks, trunks, filing cabinets, bookkeepers' desks, show tables, partitions, etc.

GRAND STORAGE SALE
by order of Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co., for unpaid storage charges.
ARTHUR KALISKI, Auctioneer, sells tomorrow and following days, 10:30 A. M. each day,
88 UNIVERSITY PLACE,
between 11th & 12th Sts.,
A magnificent and wonderful collection Modern and Antique Furniture and Effects,
Rare Chinese Vases, Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac, Crystal and Cut Glass, Rich Draperies and Hangings, Steinway Upright Piano, Oriental Rugs and Carpets, 300 pieces Sterling Silver, Choice Collection Paintings, Valuable Library Books, Linens, Jewelry, Personal Effects.
EXHIBITION DAY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: AT THE direction of The Winton Motor Car Co. I shall sell at public auction for the account of and at the risk of one Milton C. Quimby, a Model 21, 1915, Winton automobile, with a three-quarter Winton limousine body attached thereto.
Said sale will be held at No. 2,040 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on Saturday, May 1st, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer,
539 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

ALCOHOLIC FRUIT JUICE.

It Must Have Revenue Stamps Affixed, Just Like Liquor.

In reply to an inquiry by Collector Malone, the Treasury Department has advised the Collector that imported fruit juices containing alcohol must be stamped with customs stamps. Assistant Secretary Peters says it has been brought to the attention of the department that juices of this kind are sold to rectifiers and are not stamped with customs or internal revenue stamps.

Under the internal revenue regulations and decisions, domestic fruit juices compounded with distilled spirits are classified as compound spirits and are required to be stamped, and if not so stamped are subject to seizure and forfeiture. The letter states that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommends that imported fruit juices containing added alcohol or distilled spirits be stamped with customs stamps, to insure them protection under the internal revenue laws.

"You are therefore instructed," says the Assistant Secretary, "to cause fruit juices of this kind to be stamped with the brown customs stamps prescribed in Article 308 of the Customs Regulations of 1908 for stamping wines and malt liquors. The stamps should be modified by stamping over the words 'wines and malt liquors' the words 'compounded fruit juice.'"

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The splendid prospects for the new wheat crop, as well as increased receipts of old wheat from the farms, started a liquidating movement in the wheat market yesterday, which, added to the decline experienced late on Monday, made a net loss of 4¼ to 6⅛c from the top of the recent movement. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.68 and No. 2 hard at $1.71, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.65⅜, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64⅞, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.64¾	1.67	1.01¼
July	..	..	1.47	1.45¼	95½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.64½	1.61¼	1.61⅞	1.64⅝	92⅝
July	1.38	1.34⅝	1.35⅝	1.37½	86⅝
September	1.27	1.24⅝	1.35⅝	1.26¾	85⅞

CORN.

A heavier run of corn from the farms and the weakness in wheat caused heavy liquidation in the corn market and prices were weak, closing at 1¼c to 1⅜c net decline. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 87½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77¼	75⅝	76	77¼	64
July	80¼	78⅝	78⅝	80⅛	63⅞
September	80¼	79	79⅛	80⅝	63⅝

OATS.

The oats market was also under pressure of liquidation, especially the May position in Chicago, where contract stocks are over 6,500,000 bushels, and at the close of the day values were 1⅝c to 2½c net lower. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 61c to 61½c; No. 2 white, 61½c to 62c; No. 3 white, 60¼c to 61c; No. 4 white, 59½c to 60c; fancy clipped white, 62½c to 63c; ordinary clipped white, 62c to 62½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	56⅝	53⅝	54	56½	37
July	55⅞	53½	53⅞	55⅝	37¼
September	48⅝	47⅝	47⅝	48⅝	35⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active at times and prices were fairly steady owing to less pressure of liquidation, although the decline in grain seemed to discourage active buying. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 27,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 17,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.12	10.07	10.12	10.05	9.95
July	10.40	10.35	10.40	10.35	10.10
Ribs—					
May	10.20	10.12	10.17	10.10	10.90
July	10.52	10.50	10.52	10.47	11.07
Pork—					
May	17.55	17.47	17.52	17.47	19.70
July	18.12	18.05	18.07	18.07	19.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was only moderately active, but the undertone was easier, as the trade was inclined to anticipate liberal May notices today, which is first notice day for May delivery. There was also more or less switching from May to later months, and there was little snap to the buying side. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.50@ ..	6.60
April	..	..	6.50@ ..	6.61
May	6.57	6.55	6.53@6.55	6.60
June	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.78
July	6.92	6.88	6.88@6.89	6.93
August	7.05	7.03	7.02@7.03	7.08
September	..	..	7.12@7.15	7.17
October	..	..	7.15@7.17	7.20
November	..	..	6.83@7.00	6.90

COFFEE.

After opening unchanged the coffee market eased off 5 to 9 points under very moderate selling, and when a few buying orders appeared rallied quickly, and closed steady at 1 point net advance to 5 points decline. Total sales for the day were 8,000 bags. The local spot market was steady, with a little better inquiry, and prices were unchanged on the basis of 7⅜c for rio No. 7. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.96@5.97	5.95
May	5.96	5.90	5.96@5.97	5.95
June	..	..	6.06@6.07	6.06
July	7.25	7.16	7.23@7.25	7.25
August	..	..	7.31@7.32	7.33
September	7.40	7.32	7.39@7.40	7.41
October	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.47
November	..	..	7.49@7.50	7.53
December	7.55	7.53	7.54@7.55	7.59
January	..	..	7.61@7.62	7.66
February	..	..	7.67@7.68	7.72
March	7.71	7.69	7.74@7.75	7.79

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 34,913 packages; last week, 42,155 packages; exports to Europe, 100 packages; to other countries, 615 packages; imports, 92 packages. Further weakness was shown immediately following the last weekly report, but the market soon began to recover and there has since been an advance of fully 1½c on the top grades, with corresponding improvement in other qualities. For the last few days the market has been very short; stock has been absorbed as fast as it came in, and it looks as if we shall have hardly enough goods to go around this week. In addition to local requirements, there is considerable call from out of town. The firmness extends to all grades of fresh table butter. No increase in receipts expected this week, but there is a gradual increase in production, which will probably show in our arrivals next week. Renovated short at the moment. Ladles steadier, with about 700 tubs taken for export to Liverpool. Packing stock slightly firmer at the close. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 26@26½c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 29½@30c; good to prime, 27½@28½c; common to fair, 23@26½c; renovated, extras, 23@24c; firsts, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 17½@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 197,987 cases. Arrivals have continued very heavy during the last week and the market has fallen to a weaker and declining condition. Collections at most interior points continue large, and there are evidences that the buying on track is not taking the relative quantity of stock as promptly as heretofore. Shipments to this market on consignments have increased, and there have been larger offerings of stock on track. The accumulations on this market are unusually heavy for this season, and some storage warehouses, while still having considerable space unfilled, are declining to make fresh engagements, the remaining space being largely engaged. Local dealers have been more cautious in taking cold storage packed eggs, and toward the close values are showing a decline under accumulations in first hands and an increasing pressure to sell. Qualities are running more irregular, and the medium and low grades are showing more weakness than the fanciest qualities. The market closed weak and unsettled at the decline quoted. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23c; storage packed, extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 21¼@21¾c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21¼@21¾c; firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 19½@20c; thirds and poorer, 18½@19c; dirties, No. 1, 18@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@17½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 17@17½c; culls and inferior, 15@16½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24c; fair to good, 22@23½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23½c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@23c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20½@21½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 21@23c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 21@23c.

U. S. EXPRESS CO. LOSSES.

Shrinkage of $1,445,000 in Liquidation of Its Properties.

D. I. Roberts, President of the United States Express Company, which went into liquidation on June 30, 1914, made public yesterday figures covering the results of liquidation proceedings during the six months ended with December. The profit and loss account showed that expenses and losses entailed in the sale of buildings, rolling stock, and other equipment amounted to $1,445,777, which was $380,890 more than income from all sources. A reserve fund of $469,128 was included in the debit column of the account, of which the greater part was intended to cover contingent and not actual liabilities. The losses were figured from the book value of property sold.

The statement showed investments in stocks and bonds which were being carried at a book valuation of $5,037,086 at the end of the year. None of these has as yet been disposed of. Time bank deposits amounted to $1,100,000 and accounts receivable were set down at $158,332.

"The problem of liquidating the affairs of the company," said Mr. Roberts in the statement, "included, among other things, the adjustment of accounts of 4,300 offices, the disposition of the company's property in twenty-eight States of this country and in a number of foreign countries, and the disposal of a great number of unexpired leases with an annual liability for rent of over $500,000. It was necessary to arrange with other express companies to complete the transportation of about 100,000 shipments in the custody of this company, to dispose of about 15,000 shipments in foreign countries, and to dispose of or conserve the company's assets, including securities held for investment. The difficulties encountered at every step were enhanced by the unusual business conditions existing throughout the world."

Gross revenue of the company in the fiscal year ended June 30 amounts to $19,639,943, a decline of about $2,000,000 from the record of the preceding year. A deficit of $380,610 remained after expenses had been paid, as compared with a surplus of $232,038 in 1913.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

It Is Hampered by Special War Taxes and Lack of Ships.

William Aitken of Craig & Aitken, importers, of Sydney, Australia, who is in this city for a few days, visited the branch office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House yesterday, for the purpose of getting in touch with American manufacturers of barbers' supplies. Mr. Aitken said yesterday that, while before the outbreak of the European war American supplies of the kind indicated found a limited market in Australia, the conflict has eliminated German-made goods which formerly sold heavily in Australia.

Mr. Aitken said that trade between this considerable hostility to the United States manifested in Australia in the earlier stages of the war, he thought it had now disappeared for the most part. Among the lines the Sydney merchant is seeking here are barbers' chairs, supplies, hair brushes, shaving brushes, pocket cigarette cutting machines, vulcanite atomizer tubes, tobacconists' scales, barbers' neck wool, and other articles.

Mr. Aiken said that trade between this country and Australia is greatly hampered at the present time by the withdrawal from commercial service of the best vessels for Government purposes. The high freight rates, too, are so interfering with trade that in many lines of export it is found impossible to lay goods down in Australia and sell them at a profit. In fact, the freight charges on certain lines of goods are so high as to be prohibitive. Special war revenue taxes on imports aggregating 45 per cent. also hamper the importation of American goods.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$2,618,242	+$193,458
Nine roads	5,735,644	—824,000
Total (17 roads)	8,353,886	—630,542

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$108,859	$152,583	$43,724
Net aft. taxes	3,531	23,089	19,558
Surp. aft. chgs.	8,339	26,362	18,022
3 mos. gross	336,667	445,287	108,621
Net aft. taxes	24,017	72,184	48,167
Surp. aft. chgs.	39,538	76,656	37,118

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for March—

Mileage	1,753	1,747	*6
Gross	1,478,044	1,511,187	33,143
Net aft. taxes	420,236	371,477	*48,759
9 mos. gross	13,855,335	14,056,215	200,879
Net aft. taxes	3,749,027	3,740,887	*8,139

*Increase.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for March—

Gross	1,090,317	995,028	1,165,972
Net aft. taxes	230,038	189,823	205,443
9 mos. gross	11,064,897	10,385,697	11,608,675
Net aft. taxes	2,958,721	2,288,054	3,299,349

ERIE RAILROAD for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	5,022,502	4,982,208	40,294
Net after tax	1,123,810	940,838	182,972
3 mos. gross	13,982,487	13,404,300	578,178
Net after tax	2,735,451	1,575,820	1,159,036

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for March—

Mileage	3,865	3,817	48
Gross	2,784,387	2,405,999	378,388
Net after tax	781,264	398,342	382,921
9 mos. gross	25,633,076	25,097,827	535,256
Net after tax	7,186,207	5,603,664	1,582,542
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,945,405	597,191	1,348,214

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for March—

Gross	334,007	350,273	*16,265
Net after tax	94,393	103,011	*8,617
3 mos. gross	970,767	968,019	2,747
Net after tax	269,796	236,467	33,328

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY, for the quarter ended March 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total earning after exp.	$2,321,162	$2,806,710	$2,525,649
Other income	754	5,277	3,412
Total income	2,321,916	2,811,987	2,529,061
Gen. exp., los. & mis. int.	895,214	874,053	748,149
Int. on bds. & debs.	459,552	459,552	494,802
Tot. deduc.	1,354,766	1,333,605	1,242,951
Net income	967,150	1,478,382	1,286,110
Pf. dividends	582,732	582,732	582,732
Surplus	384,418	895,650	703,378
Prev. surp.	7,792,793	6,437,828	5,176,412
P. & L. surp.	8,177,211	7,333,478	5,879,790

FORT WORTH POWER AND LIGHT for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	72,874	68,165	4,709
Net aft. taxes	42,829	35,909	6,920
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,273	26,114	7,159
12 mos. gross	908,584	728,785	179,799
Net aft. taxes	499,113	425,661	73,452
Sur. aft. chgs.	388,379	335,508	52,871
Bal. aft. pf. d.	321,645	280,655	40,990

GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM for March—
(Inter-company business eliminated:)

Gross	231,648	218,897	12,750
Net aft. taxes	164,236	143,309	20,926
Sur. aft. chgs.	77,975	62,871	15,104
Bal. aft. guar. divs.	65,475	50,371	15,104
3 mos. gross	692,132	661,915	30,217
Net aft. taxes	489,133	417,375	71,758
Sur. aft. chgs.	223,293	175,379	47,914
Bal. aft. guar. divs.	185,793	137,879	47,914

MONTANA POWER CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	933,775	997,549	63,773
Net after tax	652,047	717,261	65,214
Sur. after chg.	389,615	432,036	42,420

PHILADELPHIA CO. and affiliated corporations—

Pittsburgh Railways:			
March gross	950,135	958,000	7,865
Net after tax	339,076	258,469	*80,607
12 mos. gross	11,816,591	11,925,899	109,308
Net after tax	3,663,324	3,484,676	*178,648
Natural Gas & Oil:			
March gross	819,676	950,017	130,341
Net after tax	555,135	602,598	47,463
12 mos. gross	7,288,753	7,657,643	368,890
Net after tax	3,881,869	4,232,958	351,089
Duquesne Light:			
March gross	436,810	424,709	*12,101
Net after tax	208,565	154,766	*53,799
12 mos. gross	4,941,465	4,846,677	*94,788
Net after tax	2,201,282	1,889,439	*311,843
Penn Light & Power:			
March gross	16,265	18,516	2,251
Net after tax	4,470	4,567	97
12 mos. gross	202,156	217,274	15,118
Net after tax	67,404	73,038	5,634
Beaver Valley Traction:			
March gross	26,965	27,648	683
Net after tax	5,307	8,356	3,049
12 mos. gross	343,144	342,576	*568
Net after tax	93,126	109,138	16,012
Consolidated Gas of Pittsburgh:			
March gross	12,873	16,040	3,167
Deficit op. ex.	500	251	*249
12 mos. gross	150,235	188,552	38,317
Deficit op. ex.	11,518	†7,038	*18,851

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for March—

Gross	785,582	748,576	*37,000
Net after tax	203,158	205,934	2,776
Total income	205,699	208,533	2,834
Sur. after chg.	120,775	124,601	3,826
3 mos. gross	2,269,752	2,173,420	*96,332
Net after tax	561,332	577,169	15,837
Total income	569,498	580,776	11,278
Sur. after chg.	324,394	337,142	12,748

*Increase. †Surplus.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Some Cases Affirmed Because the Proper Objection Was Not Made.

Scarf pins and watch fobs were declared yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers to be commercially and commonly known as "jewelry," and as such properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909, at 60 per cent. ad valorem. The articles, which were imported by the H. H. Tammen Company, Denver, were returned by the Collector at 85 per cent. under the provision for articles of personal adornment. The Collector was ordered to make a reliquidation of the entries on the lower duty basis.

K. Neuhoff imported narrow woven articles composed in chief value of cotton. As entered, the articles were in running lengths less than one inch in width, along one edge of which appeared a fancy pattern or design. The Appraiser reported the goods to be trimmings, duty being taken accordingly at the rate of 60 per cent. Judge Howell sustained the importer's contention that the goods are bindings properly dutiable at only 25 per cent.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were overruled in several claims affecting the classification of different lines of imported merchandise. The firm imported imitation pearl necklaces, which were returned under the act of 1909, at 85 per cent. ad valorem, as articles of personal adornment, whereas the claim was for a tax of 60 per cent as manufactures in chief value of beads. Judge Sullivan held that the firm should have claimed entry at 60 per cent. as jewelry, but, as it did not do so, the protest was overruled without affirming the Collector.

The same firm was also overruled in a protest against the collector's assessment on ornaments in chief value of beads. They were returned at 50 per cent. ad valorem, as articles not embroidered or appliqued and not specially provided for. The claim was for entry at 30 per cent. as manufactures of glass or paste. A protest asking lower duty on laces, braids, nets, wearing apparel, embroidered appliqued and other articles was overruled. The Collector's tax of 60 per cent. under the tariff as embroideries was affirmed. A somewhat similar claim covering ornaments and buttons was disallowed. The board refused to upset the Custom House assessment on silk or cotton trimmings. They were returned as in chief value of silk. The board held that the firm failed to prove its contention for a lower rate under the Tariff act.

The Joel Baily Davis Company, Philadelphia, lost in a controversy over the rating to be given metal pins with paste heads imported under the present law. The Customs authorities reported that the heads are more valuable than the metal shanks, and took duty at 30 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures in chief value of paste. The importers insisted that metal predominated, and that the goods were, accordingly, dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, as metal manufactures. Judge Sullivan held the firm failed to substantiate its contention.

The Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, was overruled because it failed to make the correct claim. The importations included hatpins having a metal shaft and head, the head being set with rhinestones. Duty return was made at 85 per cent. under the personal adornment provision of the act of 1909, while the claim was for a tax of 45 per cent. as metal and paste manufactures. The board held the proper classification was at 60 per cent. as jewelry. This claim not having been made, the protest was rejected without affirming the Collector.

MORE BIG EXPORTS.

Great Britain, France, and Italy Led the List Last Week.

Last week's exports from this port made public yesterday at the Custom House made a big gain over the week before. They totaled $24,312,996, compared with $20,565,585 the week before, and $26,400,015 in the week before that. Last week's excess of exports over the previous week was $3,747,411. Shipments the corresponding week a year ago aggregated $18,373,203. The total to date for this year is $438,967,981, against $337,869,286 in 1914.

England last week exceeded her purchases here the week before by more than $1,000,000, the exact figures for last week being $5,801,716, while exports to Scotland reached the heavy total of $1,067,503. Exports to the British possessions were put down at $324,770. Exports for France were about the heaviest in any single week since buying here began on a large scale. Her purchases were $6,490,662, while Italy came next with shipments placed at $3,402,558. No exports were made from this port to Germany in the week, but Austria is credited with merchandise worth $1,099. Supplies for Russia, via Vladivostok, totaled $1,121,220. Shipments to the Scandinavian countries and to the Netherlands declined last week. Brazil led the South American countries with goods valued at $719,141.

Exports of domestics for the week totaled $198,613, while duck shipments had a value of $69,536. The largest single shipment, of domestics was to Cuba, which took $72,878 worth of the fabrics. Central America's share was valued at $22,825, and San Domingo's $24,011. London took the bulk of the duck shipments with goods valued at $42,308.

Warning on Guadeloupe Shipments.

American exporters are warned by a cablegram from the Consul General at Guadeloupe against the shipment there of goods bearing marks indicating German or Austrian origin, as such articles are subject to confiscation upon importation into that colony. The cablegram in question has been received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Greenwood Bros.; J. H. Greenwood, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.
ALBANY—Albany Bargain Co.; Mr. Fleischman, ready-to-wear apparel; 1,270 Broadway.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Steifel Bros.; D. J. Sullivan, youths', boys', children's clothing; Union Square.
AMSTERDAM—Silverman Bros.; A. Silverman, general mdse.; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Reliance Skirt Co.; H. Shapiro, skirts; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—I. X. L. Mfg. Co.; I. S. Adler, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way, Room 901.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Longacre.
BANGOR—M. Lewson, ready-to-wear; Broztell.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Saks Clothing Co.; J. Saks, men's, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—L. Lyman Co.; L. Lyman, silks; 16 E. 33d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss M. E. Barrett, laces, hdkfs.; Miss N. Thurlow, misses', children's cotton underwear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; W. R. Clark, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. W. Killeen, women's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. Edwards, millinery; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—S. W. Loomis Co.; W. N. Schmidt, children's clothing; Breslin.
BOSTON—Fifth Av. Cloak and Suit Store; J. S. Salvin, ready-to-wear; Albert.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' muslin underwear, petticoats; Mr. Biederman, ladies' suits; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Sheffield, misses' coats; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; basement—Mr. Silberman, women's, misses' wash skirts; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, aprons; Mr. Kahn, jewelry; Mr. Ring, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks, velvets; A. Sanborn, ribbons; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts, bathing suits; Mr. Emery, women's cotton underwear; F. Jury, inexpensive dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; S. M. Averill, lamps; Mr. Keogh, men's clothing; Mr. Rogers, rugs; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists; Miss W. Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; Miss Maynard, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—T. P. O'Connor & Co.; L. H. Ward, T. J. Barrett, T. P. O'Connor, women's ready to wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks; Miss F. Hahn, waists, knit underwear; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, wash dresses, wash skirts; 1,270 B'way.
BUFFALO—J. M. Wilkinson Co.; J. M. Wilkinson, ladies' garments, children's underwear; Netherland.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silk gloves; Miss E. Holmes, fancy goods; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; L. Berner, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; F. J. Satterlee, neckwear, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Mr. Ferguson, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., ribbons; 2 Walker.
CHAMBERSBURG, Penn.—D. D. Sollenberger, dry goods; Herald Square.
CHATTANOOGA—Schwartz Brothers; F. Schwartz, jobs ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 507.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Friend, Morris & Nathan; H. Friend, dress goods, silks, woolens; 257 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. Sorovia, musical goods; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. Russakov, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. Davies, dress goods; G. Busch, wash goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. P. Coveny, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; C. Backholt, carpets; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—J. Anisfeld Co.; J. Broff, cloths; 1,133 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Scott, Griggs Co.; Miss E. Noot, neckwear, jewelry; Miss McDowell, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 4 West 22d.
CLEVELAND—P. H. Sampliner & Co.; J. Sampliner, cloakings; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; Mrs. C. J. Seese, millinery; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss H. Hearn, trimmed millinery; 18 W. 35th.
COLORADO SPRINGS—Giddings, Kirkwood; Miss H. Anderson, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.; Algonquin.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; M. L. Gans, notions; 75 Leonard.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. R. Tuthil, carpets; 31 Leonard.
DETROIT—People's Outfitting Co.; Mr. Cohn, wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; H. A. McDonald, silks, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; T. F. Ranck, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, ginghams; A. J. Guimond, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—American Lady Corset Co.; J. Siegel, corsets; 890 Broadway.
DETROIT—Cheit Marshall, Inc.; G. C. Marshall, men's, women's hats; Imperial.
ERIE, Penn.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; F. J. Marvin, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
GLOVERSVILLE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.; Breslin.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. V. Zug, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—Wise, Smith & Co.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; T. R. Mullan, notions, gloves; 2 Walker; Wallick.
HOLYOKE—N. Stone, men's, women's garments; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.
JACKSONVILLE—H. & W. Drew Co.; E. G. Fehr, toys; Grand.
LANCASTER—Buchanan & Young; J. Kraft, cloaks, suits; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits; 212 5th Av.
LANCASTER—M. T. Garvin Co.; W. W. Bechtold, groceries; York.
LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Wachusett Shirt Co.; E. H. Bates, piece goods; 906 Broadway; Navarre.
LOWELL—Smart Shop; D. S. O'Brien, clothing, furnishing goods; Hermitage.
MACON—J. Eads Co.; L. Massenburg, men's furnishing goods; Longacre.
MEMPHIS—Levy Brothers; L. Levy, jobs (basement) ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 507.
MONTREAL, Canada—Debenham, Limited; F. De Grandpre, flowers, feathers, hats; Broztell.
MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—The Quality Shop; S. Finn, women's, misses' ready to wear, furs, millinery; Herald Square.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; B. O. Schwartz, wash dresses; 13 East 22d.
NEW BEDFORD—Wentworth Clothing Co.; F. W. Wentworth, clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics, flannels; W. S. Mumma, ready to wear; J. Schoenfeld, millinery; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shulman & Evans; Mr. Shulman, Mr. Evans, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—H. Wallick, woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Rappaport & Tucker; Mr. Rappaport, Mr. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS—People's Stores Co.; E. Levy, furnishing goods; Herald Square.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; H. Hebert, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
NEWPORT, Ark.—S. Hineman Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Strauss, coats, suits, wash dresses, skirts; 116 West 32d, Room 1,607.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King & McLeod Co.; M. W. Poole, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
NORFOLK—New York Sample Store; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
NORWICH—Porteous-Mitchell Co.; J. W. Lee, millinery, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank Sons; W. G. Clarkson, cloaks and suits; Miss O'Hara, millinery; Imperial.
OMAHA, Neb.—S. Arnstein & Son; H. S. Arnstein, clothing, shoes; Marseilles.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Moskowitz, piece goods; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; J. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Brothers; B. H. Ullman, skirts; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; Mrs. I. McCormick, toys; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Selpin & Co.; M. Selpin, cloaks, suits; 18 West 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliance Skirt Co.; M. Kramer, skirts; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; H. Blauner, jobs coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. Wilson, optical goods; B'way and 10th.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; B. M. Wolf, men's, women's clothing, furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Gross & Co.; L. Gross, coats, suits; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, prints, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.—T. E. Kennedy, curtains, upholstery goods; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; H. L. McAuslan, laces, embroideries; Mr. Harley, representing; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 2 Walker; Square.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. Kelly, prints, ginghams; C. E. Baker, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss M. Bernstein, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Hub Clothing Co.; B. Weinfeld, clothing; Broadway Central.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Brickner, clothing; 114 5th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. S. Martin Co.; H. L. Wortham, Miss Biddle, ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Eloesser-Heyneman Co.; H. Eloesser, manufacturers overalls, shirts, pants; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. A. Jacob & Co.; A. A. Jacob, millinery, silks, velvets; 640 Broadway.
SCRANTON—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE—Mrs. N. M. Carman, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Bearg Bros.; B. Bearg, dresses, coats, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman; L. Federman, wash dresses; 72 Madison Avenue.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; H. J. Donnelly, hosiery, men's underwear, knit goods; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; A. A. Tucker, millinery, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Hennocksburg, millinery; Herald Square.
TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Keys, millinery; 621 B'way.
TROY—Up-to-Date Clothing Co.; A. L. Kaufman, wash dresses, coats, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh Bros.; H. Lansburgh, cloaks, suits, waists; Room 1,109 Centurion Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; E. C. Gotchel, furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—J. Liebster, furs; Imperial.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Francke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—C. King & Sons; Miss Kinder; ready-to-wear infants' wear, muslin underwear; Cumberland.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; C. H. Jacobs, clothing; 1,270 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Long's Sons; R. Blumenthal, men's, boys', furn. goods; hosiery, gloves, underwear; 315 4th Av.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—People's 5-10-25c. Store; M. Jisnower, general line; Breslin.
WORCESTER—S. Marcus; Miss E. A. Sullivan, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
WATERBURY—Miller & Peck Co.; S. Osborn; carpets, horse goods; Park Avenue.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; J. E. Seder, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. J. Shuman, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; Broztel.
YOUNGSTOWN—George L. Fordyce & Co.; E. L. Morgan, notions, gloves, hdkfs., laces, ribbons; 75 Spring.

5c & 10c EXCHANGE
50,000 ARTICLES ON DISPLAY
GENERAL MDSE. EXCHANGE
Everything for the **Bargain Basement**
10 W. 20th St. and 11 W. 19th St., N. Y.

SKIRTS Headquarters for Wash, Gabardine, and Palm Beaches. Linenes at $4.50 Doz.
HIRSH BROS., 25 West 27th Street.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.
New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;
One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;
Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;
One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;
Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;
One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;
Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;
One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.
102 340 428 431 637 935 1095
have, in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.
Dated April 8, 1915.
Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee,
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 143, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia.—Washington, April 19, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until Two o'clock P. M., May 10, 1915, for furnishing and delivering during the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1915, and ending June 30, 1916, the following material: Asphalt paving block; repressed vitrified paving blocks and sewer invert bricks; castings; Asphalt Paving Cement; Portland Cement; Granite Curbing; Road Oils and Tars; Fuel Oil; Paving Pitch; Terra Cotta Sewer Pipe; Red Sewer Bricks. Specifications and form of proposals may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 320, District Building. In applying specify class of material for which forms are desired. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners D. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 28, 1915.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering combination drill scow and dredge "General Gillespie," will be received at this office until 12 M., May 28, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., May 12, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing labor and materials for docking and renewing stern tubes, etc., U. S. Lighthouse Tender "Pansy." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2:00 P. M., Eastern time, April 30, 1915, for furnishing and delivering Band Instruments and Parts, during fiscal year 1916. Information furnished on application to Quartermaster General.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Close Lower in Irregular Market — The Steel Earnings.

There was much conflict of influence in yesterday's stock market, but it was realizing sales augmented by traders' operations on the short side which finally controlled the day's change in the general level of prices. There was a pronounced reaction in the middle of the afternoon following a series of irregular moyements, and this carried the market downward to a sufficient extent to cause the final prices in most cases to show net losses notwithstanding a rather brisk recovery which occurred just before the close of trading. The war news on the whole was more favorable from the market point of view than had been that of the previous day, and it hardly accounted for the selling which dominated the day's price movemnet. Any setback in prices such as that which occurred yesterday is in fact sufficiently explained as being part of a reaction after a prolonged advance, a reaction which so far has run but a relatively little distance.

One of the chief exceptions to the decline was United States Steel, whose final rally carried it above the closing price of the previous day. That may have been based on reliance having been placed in suggestions that the quarterly statement would show earnings only a little less than those for the corresponding quarter last year, or it may have been based on appreciation of the conditions which were actually reflected in the corporation's statement issued after the close of the market. That was much more satisfactory as a prophecy than as a record of past accomplishment, the explanation of this statement lying in the fact that, while the total was very low, there was steady and noteworthy progress in the earnings of the corporation throughout the quarter. They amounted to only $1,000,000 in January, but they were double that in February, and the earnings were again practically doubled in March, when more than $7,100,000 was earned. The total for the quarter yielded enough after charges to pay only a small part of the preferred dividend, the figures again confirming the wisdom of having passed the common stock dividend in the absence of the previous establishment of a special fund for the maintenance of dividends during a period of depression such as that through which the steel trade has been passing.

If conditions throughout the present quarter approximate those which existed in March—the second quarter of the year will again show a surplus earned over the preferred stock dividend. The showing made for the first quarter of the year need cause no surprise in view of what was known concerning steel trade conditions during that period, but much encouragement can be drawn from the rapid recovery which was shown after the low point of earnings was reached in January. There seems to be ground for expecting that production will be maintained at least on the present scale, and prices have lately been showing some improvement. Present tendencies are favorable, and they add weight to the favorable inferences which can be drawn from the showing of progress made in yesterday's quarterly statement.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2½
Ninety days	2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¾@3
90 days	2¾@3
4 mos	3

5 and 6 mos. 3¼
8 and 10 mos. 4 @4¼
11 and 12 mos. 4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	3 @3½

Other Names.	
4 months	4
6 months	3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79¾	$4.79⅜	$4.79⅜
Cables	4.79¾	4.79½	4.79½

Closing Rates.

	* Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¼	$4.79¾
Paris	5.32⅜	5.32
Berlin	.82⅝	.82¾
Austria	15.55	15.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.50	44.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39⅝	.39⅝—⅜
India—		
Bombay	38.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.87¼	5.87¼
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia		42.75
Switzerland	5.32½	5.31¾
Scandinavia	25.70	25.80
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.20
Rio	24.45	24.53

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.76¼	$4.75¼	$4.76¼	$4.75

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $391,701,611; balances, $18,192,323; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $35,870.

The local banks have lost $735,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 35c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 6.25 premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 11-16d, off 1-16d; New York, 50½c, off ⅛c.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.01	74.10	74.52	— .15
Industrials	68.77	67.32	67.92	— .43

COMBINED AVERAGE.

April 16	71.61	69.80	70.62	+ .73
April 17	71.79	70.52	71.38	+ .76
April 19	72.96	70.53	71.06	— .32
April 20	72.29	70.09	71.86	+ .80
April 21	72.74	71.10	71.55	— .31
April 22	72.14	70.68	71.20	— .35
April 23	71.83	70.70	71.18	— .02
April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+ .68
April 26	72.06	71.32	71.51	— .35
April 27	71.88	70.71	71.22	— .29

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—	* Low.	—Low.—	Last.
Apr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	64.54	Apr. 1	71.22
Apr., 1914	70.99	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.24
Apr., 1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.55	Apr. 30	69.70
Apr., 1912	85.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
Yr. to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24	71.22
Year, 1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.39
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	65.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	78.24	Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	686,287
Same day last year	412,675
Year to date	35,562,959
Same period last year	28,789,615
Average price and change 50 stocks	71.22 — .29
Same date last year	67.22 +1.01

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	72.96	Apr. 19	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38¼	38½	3,400	Alaska Gold Mines	38¾	39	38	38½	— ⅜
15¼	15⅜	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	15	16	15	15¼	— 1¼
50¾	51	1,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	52½	52½	50¼	50½	— 1⅜
77⅝	77¾	32,000	Amalgamated Cop	78¼	78⅝	76¼	77¾	— ½
57½	59	400	Am. Agri. Chemical	58½	58½	58	58	— ½
49¾	49⅞	18,700	Am. Beet Sugar	48⅞	50¼	48⅜	49⅝	+ 1½
85	86	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	86	86	86	86	+ 1
95	98	1,100	A. B. S. & F. 3 dys	96½	96½	95½	96	— 1
95	96	200	Am. B. S. & F'd t. r.	97	97	97	97	+ ½
145	..	100	A. B. S. & F. pf t.r.	145	145	145	145	+ ½
39	39½	44,800	American Can	38½	39⅛	37⅞	39⅛	+ 1⅛
98¾	99¼	1,000	American Can pf	99	99⅝	99	99¼	+ ¼
54⅞	55	3,300	Am. Car & Fdy	55⅛	56	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
113½	116	100	Am. Car & Fdy pf	113	115	115	115	+ ⅞
..	..	100	American Cities pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅞
52½	53	500	Am. Cotton Oil	52⅝	52⅝	51⅝	52	— ⅝
6⅞	7	600	Am. Hide & Lo	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ¼
35⅞	36¾	400	Am. Hide & L. pf	36⅜	36⅝	35¼	35⅝	— 1¼
..	..	50	do odd lot	35½	35½	35½	35½	..
33	33½	2,900	Am. Ice Securities	33¼	33⅞	33	33	— ¼
11¼	12	300	American Linseed	11⅞	11⅞	11¼	11½	— ½
55	55¼	9,000	Am. Locomotive	53	56⅝	53⅜	53	..
96	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97	97	97	97	..
5	5½	200	American Malt	6	6	5½	5½	— ⅛
28	28¾	200	American Malt pf	28¾	29	28¾	29	— ⅛
73¾	74	7,200	Am. Smelt & Ref	74½	74⅞	72¾	73⅝	— ½
106	107	800	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	107	107	106	106	— ⅛
150	160	100	American Snuff	160	160	160	160	— 1
35	36½	100	Am. Steel Fdries	36½	36¾	36¼	36½	— ¾
111	112	1,800	Am. Sugar Refining	110¾	111¾	110¾	110¾	..
114	115	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	+ ⅛
60	63	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
60	65	75	do odd lots	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	..
121	121¾	1,100	Am. Tele. & Tele	122	122	120⅝	121¾	— ¾
239	241	1,200	Am. Tobacco	240	240½	239½	240	— 1
106½	107½	100	Am. Tob pf new	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
28½	28¾	400	Am. Woolen	29¼	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
88½	89	200	Am. Woolen pf	89¼	89¼	89	89	— ⅜
37¾	38	9,700	Anaconda Cop.	38	38⅜	37¼	37⅝	— ⅛
103¼	103½	4,000	Atchison, T. & S. F.	103⅞	104	103	103½	— ⅜
90½	100	300	A., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ¼
20½	100	12	do odd lot	100	100	100	100	..
110	113	100	Atlantic Coast L	112	112	112	112	..
51½	52	1,000	Baldwin Locomo	52	52½	51	51	— 1
77⅝	77⅞	3,100	Baltimore & Ohio	77⅝	78	77¼	77⅝	..
71½	72	200	Balti. & Ohio pf	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	..
71½	72	10	do odd lot	72	72	72	72	— ½
1¼	1½	300	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
145¾	146	4,000	Bethlehem Steel	144½	146	142	146	+ 17½
91¼	91½	1,600	Brooklyn Rap. T.	91	91⅝	90¾	91⅜	+ ⅝
128	130	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	..
17⅝	18¼	900	Cal. Petroleum	17¼	18¼	17¼	18¼	— ½
167¼	168	5,100	Canadian Pacific	167⅞	168	165¼	167½	— ¾
39¾	39⅞	17,975	Central Leather Co	41¼	41½	39¼	39⅝	— 1⅝
47	47⅛	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛	..
13	13¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western	12¾	12¾	12¼	12½	— ½
33	33½	700	Chi. Gt. Western pf	32¼	33¼	32¼	32¾	— 1
95¼	95½	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96	96	95	95½	— ½
125½	127½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	127¼	127½	127½	127½	..
130	131½	100	Chi. & Northwest	130	130	130	130	— 1
21¾	21⅞	5,500	Chi., Rock Is. & P	21½	22¼	21¼	21⅜	+ ¼
48¼	48⅝	14,400	Chino Copper	48⅜	49⅛	48¼	48⅝	+ ⅜
32	32⅛	3,800	Colo. Fuel & Iron	31⅞	32⅜	31½	32⅛	+ ⅝
126	127	1,200	Consolidated Gas	126	126	126	126	— ½
62	62	500	Continental Can	63	63	62½	62¾	— ½
95¾	96⅛	18	Continental Can pf	96½	96½	96¼	96⅛	..
14	14¼	2,000	Corn Pro. Refining	14	14¼	13⅞	14	..
77	78	100	Corn Pro. Ref. pf	77	77	77	77	— 1
94⅝	96	400	Cub. Am. Sugar pf	95	95¾	95	95¾	+ 1½
417	425	200	D., L. & W	424	424	424	424	— 1
12	12¼	2,150	Distillers Securities	12¼	12½	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
28⅝	28⅞	5,400	Erie	28⅝	28⅞	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
44⅜	44½	2,000	Erie, 1st pf	44⅝	44⅞	44	44	— ⅛
36¼	37	300	Erie, 2d pf	36¼	36¾	35⅞	35⅞	— 1⅛
216	215	25	General Chemical	215	215	215	215	..
108	109	200	General Chem. pf	108⅞	109	108⅞	109	+ ½
151	153	500	General Electric	153	153	152	152	— 1⅜
142	144	600	General Motors	143⅜	143⅝	141	141	— 5
100	102	100	General Motors pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ 1½
49¼	49⅝	6,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	49¼	50⅜	48	49	+ ¾
100⅜	102	200	Goodrich pf s30	101	101	101	101	..
100⅜	102	50	do odd lot s 30	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
121	121¼	1,800	Great Northern pf	121¼	121½	120⅝	121	— ⅜
36⅞	37¼	3,500	Gt. N. Ore Ctf s	37¼	37¾	36⅝	37	— ⅜
63⅝	64	9,900	Guggenheim Explor	64¼	64¾	62¾	63⅝	— 1⅛
33⅞	33⅞	23,500	Inspiration Copper	34¼	34½	33¾	33⅞	..
21⅞	22	33,100	Int.-Metr. V. T. ctfs	20⅝	21⅞	20¾	21⅞	+ 1¼
71⅝	72	6,250	Inter-Metro. pf	70¼	71⅞	70¼	71⅝	+ 1⅝
101	104	100	Inter. Har., N. J	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ 1¼
10½	11	500	International Paper	10¼	10¾	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
40	42	1,000	Interna. Paper pf	40	41	40	40	— ½
7½	8	1,250	Interna. Steam P	7⅜	8	7½	7½	— ½
23⅝	23⅞	600	Kansas City So	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅝
59	60	200	Kan. City So., pf	58½	59	58½	59	..
122	122½	31	Kings Co. El. L.&P.	122	122	122	122	..
122	127	100	Kresge, (S. S.) Co.	124	124	124	124	+ ½
100	110	100	Kresge, (S S.,) pf	109	109	109	109	..
39	40⅝	100	Lackawanna Steel	39½	39½	39½	39½	..
39	40⅝	25	do odd lot	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	..
103	104½	100	Laclede Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½	— 1½
21½	22	300	L. Erie & W. pf	22	22	22	22	..
142⅝	143	2,540	Lehigh Valley	143⅞	145⅞	142½	143	— ⅞
118	119	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
21	22½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21	21	21	21	— ¼
67½	68	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68	68	68	68	+ ¼
126½	129	200	Manhattan Elev.	128½	128¾	128½	128¾	— ⅛
60	66	100	Manhattan Shirt	62	62	62	62	— 2
100	104	100	Manhattan Shirt pf	101	101	101	101	— ½
50	50⅝	3,600	Maxwell Motors	50	52	49½	50	— ¼
82½	83½	900	Max. Motors 1st pf	82	83	82	83	+ ⅝
38	39	800	Max. Motors 2d pf	38½	39¼	38¼	38¾	+ ⅛
41	45	100	May Dept. Stores	44½	44½	44½	44½	+4½
94	95	100	May Dept. St. pf	94¾	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅛
89¾	89¾	30,850	Mexican Petroleum	90¾	91	87½	89⅜	— 1⅝
88	93	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	90	90	90	90	..
27⅞	28	10,100	Miami Copper	28⅜	28¾	27	28	— ⅛
12	12¼	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11	12¼	11	12¼	+1
30	34	900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	27½	32	27½	32	+3½
12½	13⅛	4,810	Missouri Pacific	12½	13⅜	12½	13½	+ ⅛
53	53½	600	Montana Power	54	54	53½	53½	— ½
102	104	100	Montana Power pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ½
120	121	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	121	121	121	121	..
120	122½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	120½	120½	120½	120½	— 1½
72	73	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72¾	73	72¾	73	+ ⅝
15	15⅜	1,100	Nat. En. & St. Co	15	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
64	64½	2,100	Nat. Lead Co	64½	64½	63	64½	+ ¾
109	110	50	Nat. Lead Co. pf	109¾	109¾	108¾	109¾	..
16⅝	16½	10,100	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	..
84	87	300	N. Y. Air Brake	85	85	84	84	— 1
88½	89	2,200	N. Y. Central	88½	89	88¼	88¾	— ⅛
67¼	67½	4,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	67¼	68⅜	66½	67½	— ⅛
32¾	32½	5,300	N. Y. Ont. & West	31½	32¾	31½	32¼	+1½
105	106	300	Norfolk & Western	105¾	106	105	105	..
75½	77	200	North American	75½	75½	75½	75½	— ⅛
109½	110	1,500	Northern Pacific	110¼	110¼	109	109½	— ⅛
22¾	23	2,800	Pacific Mail	22	23¼	22	22	+1
110¾	110¾	1,000	Penn. R. R.	110¼	110⅞	110¼	110¾	..
119½	120½	400	People's Gas Chi.	119½	120	119¼	119¾	— ¾
73	78	100	Philadelphia Co.	74	74	74	74	— 1
23¾	23⅞	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	24¼	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
93	95	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	94	94	93	93	— 1
48½	49	6,000	Pressed Steel Car	50	50¼	48	48¾	— ¼
160	163	900	Pullman Co.	160	161	160	161	+2
32	32¼	500	Railway Steel Sp	32⅜	32½	32	32	+ ¾
24⅝	25	18,825	Ray Con. Copper	25	25⅜	23½	25	+ ¼
150¾	153⅛	43,200	Reading	151⅜	153⅝	150¼	151	— 1
29½	29⅝	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	29⅝	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅜
85½	86	250	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85½	86	85½	86	+ ½
⅝	⅞	300	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞	..
3⅞	3⅞	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ¼
10	10	900	Rumely (M.,) Co. pf	10	10	9½	9½	+ ½
10½	10½	50	do., odd lots	10½	10½	10½	10½	..
15⅜	16	600	Seaboard Air Line	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	— ⅞
39⅜	40	200	Seab. Air Line pf	39⅜	39⅜	39½	39½	— ½
139	139	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	139	139	138⅝	138⅝	— ⅜
38	37	300	Sloss.-S. S. & C	37	37⅞	37	37	— ⅜
93	93	9,100	Southern Pacific	93	93⅜	92¾	92⅝	— ⅜
18⅜	18½	1,000	Southern Railway	18½	18½	18⅛	18¼	— ¼
58	58½	200	So. Railway pf	58⅜	58⅝	58	58	..
68¾	69¾	11,825	Studebaker Co	68¾	69¾	67¼	69	+2
34⅜	34⅝	1,800	Tennessee Copper	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅝	— ⅜
138	139	100	Texas Co.	138	139	138	139	+1
16	16	200	Texas & Pacific	16	16	16	16	..
55	55	1,500	Third Avenue	55	55	54	54⅜	— ⅞
100½	100½	125	Tobacco Prod. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
6	6⅜	1,200	Union B. & P. Co	6¼	6⅜	6	6	— ⅛
29	30	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	30	30	30	30	..
131¼	131½	29,450	Union Pacific	132¼	132½	130¼	131	— 1⅜
80¼	81	100	Union Pacific pf	80¾	80¾	80½	80½	— ⅝
19⅞	20	1,800	United Rys. Invest	20½	20½	19⅝	20	..
38¾	39	1,200	United Rys. Inv. pf	40	40	38½	38½	— ½
13	14½	900	U. S. I. P. & F	13¼	14	13¼	14	+ ¼
67	69	100	U. S. Express	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	..
38	40	600	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	39½	40	39	39	— ¼
86	88	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	87	87	87	87	+1½
41	44	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	..
69	69¼	2,100	U. S. Rubber	69⅞	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛	— ⅜
107¼	108	400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	107½	107	107¼	+ ⅜
57⅜	57⅝	100,000	U. S. Steel	57⅜	58⅞	57	57⅝	+ ⅜
109	109¼	300	U. S. Steel pf	108⅞	109	108⅞	109	+ ¼
70½	70⅝	27,800	Utah Copper	71⅜	71⅝	69½	70½	— 1
26½	27½	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	27⅜	27⅞	26⅜	26⅝	— 1⅜
⅞	1	1,500	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
2¼	2⅜	600	Wabash pf	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
97	98	100	Wells, Fargo Exp	98	98	96	98	+ 1⅛
68	68¾	1,391	Western Union Tel	68	68¾	68	68¼	— ⅜
85¾	86	8,400	Westingh. E. & M	86	87¼	85	86	..
2⅜	3¼	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
107½	108	700	Woolw. (F.W.,) Co	107½	108½	107½	107⅜	+ ⅝
119½	120	100	Woolworth pf	120	120	120	120	+1

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Overnight War News Restricts Trading and Causes Sagging.

LONDON, April 27.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

The stock market was decidedly quieter. The overnight war news restricted dealings and caused a slight sagging in most directions. The war loan declined a fraction, but the leading oil shares were firm and Japanese and Brazilian bonds were frequently marked.

American securities failed to hold yesterday's improvement and closed easy. A moderate amount of business was done with Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and Canadian Pacific the most active shares.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 80 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 58 centimes.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

G. H. N. Hutzler of the firm of A. Norden & Co. purchased the New York Cotton Exchange seat of C. M. Calhoun yesterday at auction for $18,500. The last previous sale was for $11,000.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. and B. M. Baruch have purchased from Daniel Guggenheim and associates 150,000 shares of Chile Copper Company stock, all of which has been placed.

W. F. Higgins, formerly with Gilbert Elliott & Co., is now associated with Hoit & McWilliam as specialist in ordnance stocks.

J. Frank Howell has issued a pamphlet describing all the different kinds of bonds in use.

Henry W. Miller, formerly assistant to President Fairfax Harrison of the Southern Railway Company, has been elected a Vice President of the railway company. His offices will be at Atlanta, Ga. The office of First Vice President has been abolished as a mark of respect to the late Colonel A. B. Andrews, the only incumbent since the organization of the company.

John N. Beach and Oscar A. Lewis, trustees for the holders of bonds of A. D. Matthews's Sons, Inc., which went into receivers' hands a few days ago, have asked for deposit of the bonds with the Kings County Trust Company, Brooklyn.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Estimates Too High.

The Street devoted considerable attention last week to preliminary estimates calling for net earnings of $15,000,000 for the Steel Corporation in the first quarter, and it was thought that strength of the common stock reflected something of this influence. If earnings had actually proved to be of this size, the statisticians who work out theoretical earnings in advance of announced facts would have had another feather in their cap, and buyers of Steel could have congratulated themselves on securing accurate information. It happened, though, that something went wrong either with prices used in the figuring, or the volume of monthly output, and

The Future

Whether the future be measured by days, weeks, months or years, the time is bound to come when a man can no longer console himself with the hope of real achievement tomorrow. This transition takes place so quietly that no thinking man neglects to provide against that day. Therefore, do not put off until tomorrow, but begin now to make yourself financially independent. One of the best means by which to do this with safety and profit is through the steady accumulation of conservative investment bonds.

Send for Circular 1487, Describing Conservative Investment Bonds

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Facts Pointing To Record Consumption

Send for our Special Letter "770"

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Advance in the Industrial and Oil Groups, but Recede in the Mining Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 191,806 shares of stock and $312,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 15,800 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 33,335; oils, 2,516, and mining, 155,955. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Amber Oil	24	24	24	24
4,550	Am. Zinc	39¼	39⅞	39⅛	39⅜
25	Dupont Powr.	393	395	393	395
1,600	‡Electric Boat	79	82	79	81½
650	‡Elec. Boat pf.	102	105½	102	105½
700	Emer. Phon.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9¾
25	‡Fiske Tire	65	65	65	65
100	‡Houston Oil	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
800	‡Inter. Motors	15⅞	16	15¼	15½
300	‡Inter. Mot. pf.	32	33	32	33
370	Inter. Nickel	135	141	135	141
6,500	‡Inter. Petrol.	10⅛	10⅛	9½	9⅝
1,000	‡Int. M. M.	1	1	¾	¾
500	‡Int. M. M. pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
64	Kelly Sp. Tire	131	133¼	131	133
20	Kelly Sp. Tire new 1st pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
400	Manhat. Tran.	⅞	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16
....	Marc. of Am.	....	....	....	2⅝
1,500	N. Y. Trans.	14½	14¾	14½	14⅝
2	Otis Elevator	73½	73½	73½	73½
4	Otis Elev. pf.	93	93	93	93
100	‡xPyrene Mfg.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,000	Corp. R. & H.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛
100	‡Tob. Products	56½	56½	56½	56½
4,000	Un. C. S., new	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
300	U.C.S. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	‡U.C.S.C. of A.	104	104	104	104
5,400	Un. P. S., new	3⅝	3⅝	3¾	3¾
1,200	‡World Film	4	4⅛	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,250	Ang.-Am. Oil	18½	18	18⅛	—¼
1	Atlantic Ref.	570	570	570	...
26	Buck. P. L.	108	106	108	...
2	Continental Oil	230	230	230	+1
5	Gal.-Sig. Oil	160	160	160	+½
72	Ill. Pipe Line	136	131	134	—1
250	Nat. Transit	32½	32	32½	+½
7	N. Y. Transit	212	210	212	+2
37	Ohio Oil	141	140	141	+1
325	Pierce Oil	13¼	12⅞	13	...
203	Prai. O. & G.	263	259	262	+1
22	Prai. P. L.	140	140	140	+1
8	S. W. P. P. L.	115	115	115	+5
146	St. Oil of Cal.	298	295	297	...
10	St. Oil of Ind.	418	418	418	+3
65	St. Oil of N. J.	407	405	406	+2
35	St. Oil of N. Y.	191	190	190½	—½
50	Union Tank L.	82½	82½	82½	—½
2	Vacuum Oil	214	214	214	+4

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,000	N.Y. Cent. rts.	7/16	¾	¼	⅜
800	Texas Oil rts.	5½	5½	5⅜	5⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,700	‡Alaska Jun'u, w. i	15¼	15⅝	14¾	15
1,000	‡Alta Con. M. Co.	85	85	85	85
7,600	†‡Atlanta	42	42	41	41½
2,600	†‡Big Cot'wood	12	12	12	12
7,500	‡Booth	50	50	48	49
2,400	Braden Cop.	8½	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜
4,600	Canada Copper	1 3/16	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
3,800	Cashboy	8½	8½	8	8
14,520	‡Chile Cop., w.i.	22½	22⅝	21¼	21½
1,400	Con. Ari. S.	1	1	15/16	15/16
300	Con. Copper M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	Con. Nev.-U.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	†Dia. Black B.	2	2	2	2
2,000	Ely Con.	10	11	10	11
1,500	‡Emma Copper	33	33	33	33
600	†Genesee Val.	41	41	41	41
2,200	Goldfield Con.	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
13,750	‡Gold. Merger.	29	29½	28½	29
500	†Gold Hill M.	28	28	28	28
170	Greene-Can.	35	*35	34	34
1,400	†Iron Blossom.	77	78	77	78
9,675	Jumbo Ext.	1½	1 9/16	1 7/16	1½
680	Kerr Lake	5	5	4 15/16	4 15/16
5,100	†‡Kewanas	18	19	17	17
5,000	†Lone Star	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	†McKinley-Dar.	32	32	32	32
300	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
200	Nev. Hills	27	27	27	27
300	N. Utah Bing.	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
600	Nipissing	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
1,000	†North Star	17½	17½	17½	17½
6,000	†‡Oro	11½	11½	11½	11½
1,800	†‡Sells	33	35	33	35
2,000	†‡Silver Pick.	11	11	11	11
600	South Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
5,000	Stewart	1 13/16	1⅞	1¾	1 13/16
2,500	†Sup's'n M. Co.	20½	21	20½	21
2,200	†Timiskaming	39	40	39	40
1,100	†Tono. Belm't.	5	5 1/16	4¾	4¾
3,500	†Tono. C. Boy.	8	8½	8	8½
3,000	Tonopah Ext.	3⅞	3 15/16	3⅞	3 15/16
900	Tono. J. But.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2,700	†Ton. Merger	40	41	39	40
460	Ton. Mining	7¾	7¾	7½	7⅝
9,500	†Ton. Midway	18	19½	18	19½
1,000	†Ton. S. Pick.	11	11	11	11
1,500	Tri-Bullion	3/16	7/32	3/16	3/16
2,500	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
2,600	Tuol. Copper	½	9/16	½	½
500	United V. Ext.	4	4	3 15/16	3 15/16
500	†‡Wasatch	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,200	West E. Con.	82	85	82	82
6,000	†West E. Ext.	6	6	6	6

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Braden Cop. 7s.	171	171	171	171
260,000	‡Chile C. 7s.	119½	120½	119	119
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	80	80	80	80
50,000	W. P. 5s, flat.	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 27. Bid.	Asked.	April 26. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Thrift Socy. pf., w. i	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Am. Writing Paper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	18	18½	18	18½
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18⅞	19½	18⅞	19½
Houston Oil pf.	60	61	60	61
Inter. Rubber	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 2d pf.	130	140	130	140
Leh. Val. Coal Sales	170	175	170	175
Marconi of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Riker & Heg., new	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
Sterling Gum	3	3 1/16	3	3 1/16
Un.Cig. St. of Am. pf.	110	120	110	120
Un. Cig. St. of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛

MINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Florence	57	59	57	59
Halifax Tonopah	39	43	39	42
La Rose Consol	½	⅝	½	⅝
Std. Silver-Lead	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Yukon Gold Mines	2¾	3	2¾	3

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	165	170	169	171
Calaveras 6s	200	210	200	210
Chicago Elev. 5s	95	96½	95	96½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	18	18⅝	18¼	18½
Atlantic Refining	565	570	567	572
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye P. L.	106	108	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	125	130	125	130
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent P. L.	38	40	38	40
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	225	230	225	230
Galena S. Oil	159	161	159	161
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	140	137	140
Illinois P. L.	134	136	134	136
Indiana P. L.	99	101	99	101
National Transit	31	33	30	32
N. Y. Transit	208	212	208	212
Northern P. L.	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	139	141	139	141
Pierce Oil	12¾	13	12¾	13¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s 1924	79	81	80	81
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	262	260	262
Prairie P. L.	139	141	139	141
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern P. L.	213	216	213	216
South Penn Oil	271	275	272	275
So. W. Penn. P. L.	110	115	110	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	295	298	295	298
Stand. Oil of Ind	413	418	415	420
Stand. Oil of Kan	347	352	345	355
Stand. Oil of Ky	247	250	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	404	406	404	406
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	428	434	430	435
Swan & Finch	117	123	120	125
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	211	214	210	212
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	114	118	115	120
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	73	78	73	78
Conley Foil Co.	310	325	310	325
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	200	207
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	190	200	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	315	325	315	325
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118	120	118	120

NEW INTER-MET COMMITTEE

Says Common Stockholders May Get Dividends by Reorganization.

A special independent committee, representing large holdings of the $93,000,000 common stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, sent notices to the 3,500 holders of the common stock yesterday urging that they consent to the plan for forming the Interborough Consolidated Corporation. The committee consists of Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company; Harry Brenner of Hallgarten & Co., Daniel E. Pomeroy, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, and Henry Rogers Winthrop of Harris, Winthrop & Co.

Hope of dividends is held out to the common stockholders in the committee's circular. The committee puts it in this way:

"The earnings of the Interborough-Metropolitan would seem to be sufficient to justify the expectation that under the new arrangement the dividend on the preferred would be fully met, and that a surplus of earnings would be left over for the benefit of the common stockholders."

Under the voting trust agreement, which remains in effect until March, 1916, the common stock can be voted by five Trustees. These Trustees are August Belmont, Edward J. Berwind, Andrew Freedman, Theodore P. Shonts and Cornelius Vanderbilt. Technically the voting Trustees could take matters in their own hand and ratify the plan, but this is not their purpose, according to the circular.

The hope of returns on the common stock is also held out by the voting Trustees.

"If this plan should become effective," says their circular, "the voting Trustees are of the opinion that the common stock, being thus relieved from the burden of the accumulations with respect to the future, would not only have, for the first time in many years, a substantial value, but would be placed in a situation to participate in a distribution of the earnings of the consolidated company."

It was said yesterday that large holders of the preferred stock, including several with holdings of 30,000 shares, had already agreed to come in under the readjustment plan. A special meeting of the stockholders has been set for June 1.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In the afternoon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange receded sharply for a time, but it closed on a rally. One of the explanations advanced for its action was that it was attempting to discount a poor quarterly earnings statement, expected to be given out at the meeting of the United States Corporation Directors scheduled to occur after the close of business. The fluctuations of United States Steel were narrowly watched all day and had a sympathetic effect upon the rest of the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska Gold	39	39	38½	38½
20	Allis Chalmers	15	15½	15	15½
5,510	Amal. Copper	78¼	78½	76⅜	77⅝
660	Am. B. Sugar	48⅞	50¼	48¾	49¼
2,680	Am. Can	38⅛	39⅞	38	39¼
50	Am. Car. & F.	56	56	56	56
170	Am. Ice Sec.	33⅜	34	32¾	32⅞
190	Am. Loco	55¼	55¾	54	54
870	Am. Smelting	74½	74⅞	72¾	73½
10	Am. Sugar	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
325	Anaconda Cop.	38⅛	38⅛	37	37
20	A., T. & S. F.	103⅞	103⅞	103½	103½
60	Balt. & Ohio	77¾	77⅞	77¾	77⅞
270	B'klyn R. T.	91⅛	91¼	91	91¼
190	Cal. Petrol	17½	17¾	17½	17½
140	Can. Pacific	167⅞	168	165¾	167
1,520	Cent. Leather	41½	41⅝	39	39¾
180	Ches. & Ohio	47⅛	47⅝	46¾	46¾
20	Ch. Gt. W. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
110	C., M. & S. P.	96	96	95¼	95¼
70	C., R. I. & P.	21¼	22¼	21¼	21½
550	Chino Copper	48⅞	49¼	46⅝	48
640	Col. F. & I.	32	32¾	31⅜	32¼
10	Con. Gas	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜	126⅜
70	Corn Products	14	14	13⅞	13⅞
10	Dist. Secur.	12½	12½	12½	12½
410	Erie	28¾	29	28¼	28½
40	Erie 1st pf.	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
370	Goodrich Co.	49¼	50⅛	48⅝	48⅝
20	Gt. Nor. Ore.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
10	Gt. North. pf.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
270	Guggen. Expl.	63⅞	63⅞	62¼	62¼
340	Inspiration C.	34	34¼	33⅛	34
1,420	Inter.-Met	21½	22	20⅞	22
160	Inter.-Met. pf.	71½	71½	70¾	71¼
20	Lehigh Valley	143¼	143¼	143¼	143¼
30	Max. Motors	50½	50½	50½	50½
1,510	Mex. Petrol	90	90⅝	87⅞	89
330	Miami Copper	28¾	28¾	27	27⅞
10	Mo., K. & T.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
440	Mo. Pacific	13	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛
110	Nat. Lead	64¼	64¼	63	63½
870	Nev. Copper	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16½
200	N. Y. Central	88⅝	89	88¼	88⅝
190	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	67⅝	67⅝	66¼	66⅞
270	N. Y., O. & W.	33¼	33¼	33	33¼
240	Nor. Pacific	110⅛	110⅛	109	109
340	Pacific Mail	22⅝	22⅝	22¼	22¼
40	Pennsylvania	111	111	110⅝	110⅝
10	People's Gas	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
250	Ray Copper	25⅛	25⅛	23⅝	24⅝
8,340	Reading	151⅝	152¼	150¼	150⅞
90	Rep. I. & S.	29⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛
170	So. Pacific	93¼	93¼	92⅝	92⅝
380	Studebaker Co.	68⅝	69⅜	68	69⅜
140	Tenn. Copper	35	35⅛	34	34⅝
50	Third Ave.	55	55	54⅛	54⅛
2,700	Union Pacific	132⅝	132¼	130⅛	131⅛
50	U. S. Rubber	69⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69
16,290	U. S. Steel	57⅛	58⅝	56⅞	58
50	Utah Copper	71⅝	72	70	70⅛
120	Westing. El.	86½	87	85	85
51,305					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.42	.42	.42	.42
2,300	Goldf. Merger	.30	.30	.29½	.29½
1,800	Isabella	.18½	.20	.18½	.20
1,000	Jackpot	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
500	Jim Butler	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	1.52½	1.52½	1.50	1.50
1,500	Midway	.18½	.19½	.18½	.19½
300	Mizpah	.33	.33	.33	.33
400	Ton. Ext.	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
700	Ton. Merger	.40	.41	.40	.41
11,100					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	331	335
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	91	92
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	†49
American Power & Light	61	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	33½
American Public Utilities pf.	65	67¾
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	60	63
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf.	60	61
Colorado Power	17	19
Colorado Power pf.	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	83	84½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	61	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	26	27
Northern States Power pf.	83	83¾
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	50	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20¾	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	72
Southern California Edison	73	76
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	6½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8¼	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	34	38
United Light & Rys.	48½	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70⅝	73¼
Utah Securities	15	17
Western Power	15	16½
Western Power pf.	60	61½

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 26.	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$465,844	$13,288,737	$171,559,583
Int. rev., ord.	902,813	22,386,842	266,378,091
Corp. and Inc. tax	63,688	1,284,591	12,959,810
Miscellaneous	248,731	3,252,282	57,149,985
Tot. rcts.	$1,681,087	$40,212,454	$508,047,470
Expenditures	1,637,749	51,972,004	608,073,476
Surplus	7,329		
Deficit	......	11,759,550	100,026,006

U. S. STEEL SHOWS GROWING EARNINGS

Quarterly Report Proves That Each Month Made a Big Gain Over the Preceding One.

TOTAL NET WAS $12,457,809

Company Sets Aside More for Depreciation and Has Unfilled Orders Totaling 4,255,749 Tons.

The United States Steel Corporation's net earnings in the quarter ended with March amounted to $12,457,800, the smallest total for any quarter in the corporation's history except that recorded for the closing three months of 1914. The month of January brought in a profit above operating costs, repairs and maintenance of $1,687,150, which was about $900,000 less than in December and the poorest showing for a single month that was ever reported. As the result of reduced income, the corporation was forced to draw upon its surplus to the extent of $5,389,861 in order to pay the preferred stock dividend.

While the net results of the quarter were decidedly unfavorable, when considered against the background of prosperous periods of the corporation's business, the gain made in February and March over earnings in January was significant of improvement in the industry. February's income of $3,638,578 was more than twice that of the preceding month, while the $7,132,081 earnings in March were almost twice as large as those of February. Chairman E. H. Gary stated at the annual meeting last week that business was slowly bettering, and the progressive gains made in the three months supplied a graphic commentary on his statement.

The details of the quarterly report showed that with an increase of about $1,500,000 in net income over the preceding quarter the corporation was able to set aside for the depreciation and sinking fund account more than $1,000,000 in excess of the sum reserved in the December quarter, the total being $5,773,236. The statement, with comparisons, was as follows:

	Quarter Ended March 31, 1915.	Dec. 31, 1914.	March 31, 1914.
Net earnings	$12,457,809	$10,933,170	$17,994,381
Sinking fund and depr'n.	5,773,236	4,587,912	5,798,023
Balance	6,684,573	6,345,258	12,196,358
Bond int.	5,769,515	5,777,081	5,827,302
Balance	915,058	518,177	6,369,056
Pref. div.	6,304,919	6,304,920	6,304,919
Com. div.	......	......	6,353,781
Deficit	5,389,861	5,606,283	6,289,644

The earnings by months compared with the two preceding years were:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
January	$1,687,150	$4,941,337	$11,342,533
February	3,638,578	5,655,611	10,830,051
March	7,132,081	7,397,433	12,254,217

The report for the quarter was more unfavorable than had been looked for in most quarters of the financial district. Preliminary estimates had set the probable net revenue at about $15,000,000, while some guesses had considered $17,000,000 as a total likely to be reached. It had been thought that March, with higher prices than the other months and greater avtivity at the mills, would show a much larger total than it did.

Directors at the quarterly meeting yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable May 29 to stockholders of record on May 3. Unfilled orders on the books as of March 31 aggregated 4,255,749 tons.

MORRIS & ESSEX SUIT ORDER

All Stockholders to be Notified of Bill Against Lackawanna.

Vice Chancellor Howell in Newark yesterday issued an order directing that all stockholders of the Morris & Essex Railroad be furnished with copies of the bill of complaint filed by certain stockholders against the Lackawanna Railroad for a dividend of 8 instead of 7 per cent. under a lease of the Morris & Essex to the Lackawanna.

The suit against the Lackawanna was filed last Saturday, the Morris & Essex stockholders demanding an accounting of the finances of the Morris & Essex Railroad, which is a part of the main stem of the Lackawanna, and which has been operated by the latter company under lease since 1868. It is alleged that the true earnings of the Morris & Essex warrant the payment of an 8 per cent. dividend on its capital stock.

Under the lease the dividend shall be 8 per cent. instead of 7 per cent. when 30 per cent. of the gross earnings of the Morris & Essex are sufficient to pay all the railroad's interest charges and 10 per cent. on the capital stock.

DECREASE IN OVERDRAFTS.

National Banks Report Decline of $8,752,000 in Such Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The office of the Controller of the Currency announced today that overdrafts reported by national banks had declined $8,752,000, or over 55 per cent., between Dec. 31 and March 4. The Controller has been making a particular effort to put a stop to overdrafting. The reduction was general over the country, reaching its highest for the Western States, with a reduction of 63.08 per cent., and lowest for the Eastern States, with a reduction of 42.51 per cent.

On March 4 overdrafts were divided, by groups: Among the New England States, $156,000; Eastern, $702,000; Southern, $2,064,000; Middle West, $2,440,000; West, $878,000; Pacific, $797,000, and Alaska and Hawaii, $5,000.

$1,600,000 More Gold from Holland.

The Guaranty Trust Company has engaged another shipment of gold from Holland, amounting to $1,600,000. With the recent shipment of $400,000, this makes $2,000,000 taken by this institution from Holland. It was said yesterday that the money would be used in financing contracts for military supplies in this country.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550	Adventure	3½	3⅞	3½	3½
85	Ahmeek	380	380	370	380
1,840	Alaska	38⅛	39	38	38¼
880	Algomah	3½	3½	3	3
310	Allouez	57¼	57¼	55½	55½
502	Amal. Copper	78¾	78¾	76⅝	77½
3,960	Amer. Zinc	39¼	39¾	39	39¼
120	Anaconda	38	38	37⅝	37⅝
1,040	Ariz. Comm'l	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
150	Arnold	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
400	Bonanza	.60	.60	.58	.58
35	Butte & Bal.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,100	Butte & Sup.	65½	66⅝	64	65⅝
2,000	Cal. & Ariz.	78	78½	74	75
39	Cal. & H.	610	611	605	605
75	Centennial	24	24	24	24
490	Chino	49¼	49¼	48	48⅝
2,862	Copper Range	62	62	59½	60¼
25	Daly West	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
2,200	East Butte	14½	14½	13⅝	14
1,156	Franklin	12½	12½	12	12
2,457	Granby	93½	94½	89	91½
451	Greene Can.	35	35	33⅝	34
3,065	Hancock	21	23½	21	23
5	Helvetia	.90	.90	.90	.90
720	Indiana	9	9½	9	9
50	Inspiration	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
28	Island Creek	44½	45⅝	44½	45⅝
138	Island Creek pf.	90½	91⅝	90½	91⅝
120	Isle Royale	33	33	32	32
60	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
440	Keweenaw	4¼	4¼	3¾	3¾
665	Lake	16¼	16¼	14⅝	15
287	La Salle	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞	8
640	Mason Valley	4	4½	4	4
1,000	Mass. Con.	14¼	14¼	13	13¼
285	Mayflower	7	7⅝	7	7⅝
165	Miami	28⅝	28⅝	28	28½
225	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼
455	Mohawk	81	81	77½	78⅝
935	Nev. Con.	16½	17	16¼	16¼
5,385	New Arcadian	12½	12⅞	10⅝	11½
60	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
5,955	North Butte	37¼	37½	35⅝	36¼
575	North Lake	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼
25	Ojibway	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
420	Old Colony	6¼	6½	6	6
340	Old Dominion	57¼	57¼	56½	56½
65	Osceola	90½	91	90	90
61	Pond Creek	16¼	16¼	16	16
5	Quincy	93½	93½	93½	93½
520	Ray Con.	25½	25½	24¼	24¼
760	Santa Fe	2½	2½	2½	2½
410	Shannon	11	11	10	10
2,020	Shattuck	32⅝	33	31	31⅝
750	South Utah	.35	.35	.30	.35
283	St. Mary's Land	64½	64½	61½	62½
1,025	Sup. & Boston	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
400	Superior	39	39½	38	38¾
300	Tamarack	44¼	44½	43	43
520	Trinity	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼
600	Tuolumne	53c.	53c.	53c.	53c.
3,485	U. S. Smelter	38	39	37	37⅝
40	U. S. Smelt. pf	46½	46½	46¼	46½
690	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3⅜	3⅝
215	Utah con.	14	14	13½	13½
695	Utah Copper	71⅝	71¾	69⅝	70½
295	Victoria	4	4	3¾	3¾
235	Winona	4	4	3½	3½
375	Wolverine	68½	69½	65	67
570	Wyandotte	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Atchison	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
38	Bost. & Alb.	182	182	181½	181½
60	Boston Elev.	82	82½	82	82
6	Bost. & Lowell	126	126	126	126
221	Boston & Maine	33	33	32	32
100	B. & Wor. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
10	Conc. & Mont.	98	98	98	98
62	Fitchburg pf.	68	68	67	67
5	Mass. Elec.	7	7	7	7
85	Mass. Elec. pf.	43	43	42	42
345	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68½	68½	68⅛	68½
41	Old Col. R. R.	152	152	152	152
10	W. E. St. R. R.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Am. A. C. pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92	92
100	Amoskeag	67	67	67	67
20	Am. Pneu. Svc.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
30	Am. Sugar	110¼	111¼	110¼	111¼
5	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115
122	Am. T. & T.	122	122	121	121
53	Am. Wool pf.	89½	89½	89	89
50	East Bost. L.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
185	Edison	245	245	244	244
2	Gen. Elec.	152	152	152	152
700	Mass. Gas	84	85	83⅝	84¼
10	Mass. Gas pf.	88	90	88	90
10	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
15	Mergenthaler	191	191	191	191
10	N. E. Tel.	128½	128½	128½	128½
525	Pullman	159⅝	160¼	159¼	160
100	Reece Fold.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
44	Swift	109	109	108⅝	109
125	Torrington	31	31	31	31
10	Torrington pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
665	United Fruit	139½	140½	138⅝	139
130	United Shoe	63	63	62⅝	62⅝
325	United S. pf.	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞
1,300	U. S. Steel	57¼	58⅝	57	57⅝
15	U. S. Steel pf.	109	109	109	109
10	Western Union	68½	68¼	68¼	68¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. A. C. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	A.G.& W. I. 5s	66	66	66	66
1,000	C. & N. M. 5s	44	44	44	44
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Sewer P.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
300	Col. Gas & El.	11	11	11	11
20	Consol. Ice	6	6	6	6
740	Crucible Steel	17½	17½	17	17
130	Cruc. Steel pf.	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
150	Elk Nat. Gas	107½	108¼	107½	108¼
10	Goodrich Rub.	50	50	50	50
100	Ind. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	Ind. Brew. pf.	20½	20⅞	20⅞	20½
142	Mfrs.' L. & H.	47⅝	47⅝	47½	47½
35	Nat. F'proofing	5½	5½	5½	5½
30	Nat. F'pr. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
112	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41	41	41	41
10	Osage Gas	68	68	68	68
280	Pitts. Brew.	7	7	7	7
35	Pitts. Br. pf.	20¾	21	20¾	21
15	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	104½	104½	104½	104½
810	Pure Oil	15	15	14¾	15
25	Union Sw. & S.	106	106	106	106
10	W'house A. B.	132	132	132	132
125	W'house Elec.	43	43¼	43	43¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Pitts. Br. 6s	59	59½	59	59½
1,500	Pitts. C. deb. 5s	95½	97	95½	97

One membership, $2,450.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
24	Con. Power	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
540	Cosden	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
10	Fairm't G. pf.	43	43	43	43
1	Fidelity & D.	140	140	140	140
79	Houston Oil	15½	15½	15	15
150	Houston O. pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
5	Merch-M. B.	28½	28½	28½	28½
90	North. Central	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
50	Pa. W. & P.	68	68	68	68
100	United R. & E.	24½	24½	24½	24½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. W. Car 5s	102	102	102	102
300	City B. 4s, '51, P. L.	95	95	95	95
11,100	City B. 4s, '61, D. L.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	City B. 4s, '62	95	95	95	95
2,400	City B. 5s, '16	101	101	101	101
4,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
2,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
5,500	Con. Coal 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
500	Con. Coal 6s	101	101	101	101
12,000	Con. P. 4½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
500	Davison C. 6s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	F. & C. T. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	Minn. & St. P. joint 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
8,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	37	37	37	37
8,000	N. O., Mob. & Chi. 5s	41½	41½	41½	41½
4,000	U. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
6,000	U. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61	61	61	61
200	U. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84	84	84	84

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Chi. City&Conn. pf.	31	31	31	31
5	Chi. Pneu. Tool	57	57	57	57
100	Chi. Ry. 2s	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
27	Com. Edison	136½	136½	136½	136½
16	Diamond Match	95	95	95	95
25	Goodrich	50	50	50	50
50	Kan. City Ry. & Lt.	24½	24½	24½	24½
21	K. City Ry. & Lt. pf.	41	41	41	41
77	People's Gas	119⅝	119⅝	119¼	119¼
10	Quaker Oats	265	265	265	265
79	Sears-Roebuck	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝
386	Stewart-Warner	70⅛	70⅝	69½	70½
10	Stewart-War. pf.	103	103	103	103
179	Swift	109	109¼	109	109¼
100	Union Carbide	161½	161½	161½	161½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	City Rys. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
2,000	City Rys. 5s, B	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
5,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	95	95	95	95
10,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96
5,000	Western El. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. B. Sugar	49⅛	50⅛	49⅛	50⅛
300	Amal. Copper	78⅝	78⅝	77	77
150	Am. Can	39⅛	39⅛	39	39
50	Bald. Loco. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1,265	Cambria Steel	50	50⅛	50	50⅛
10	Chino Copper	49⅛	59⅛	49⅛	49⅛
100	Cent. Leather	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
65	Elec. Storage	52	52	52	52
700	Inter.-Met.	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
85	Ins. Co. N. A.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21⅛
525	Keystone Tel.	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝
18	Key. Tel. pf.	69	69	69	69
495	Lake Superior	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
66	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75	75
36	Lehigh Valley	57	57	57	57
30	L. V. Transit	15¼	15¼	15	15
20	L. V. Tran. pf.	31	31	31	31
10	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	67	67	67	67
4	Nor. Central	84½	84½	84½	84½
100	Nat. Lead	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
1,120	Nevada Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
385	Penn. R. R.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
29	Pa. Salt Mfg.	91	91	91	91
54	Penn. Steel pf.	59⅛	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛
20	Phila. Co.	38	38	38	38
447	Phila. Elec.	24½	24½	24⅜	24½
370	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	9½	9½	9½	9½
10	Phila. Trac.	77½	77½	77½	77½
105	Reading	75⅝	75⅞	75½	75½
5,260	Ton. Belmont	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
1,670	Ton. Mining	7 3/16	7⅜	7⅛	7½
50	Un. Traction	35½	35½	35½	35½
65	Un. Gas. Imp.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
7	Un. Cos. N. J.	223½	223½	223½	223½
4,895	U. S. Steel	57¼	58⅝	56⅞	57⅞
46	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
10	War. Iron	9½	9½	9½	9½
10	W. J. & S. S.	49½	49½	49½	49½
25	York Rys.	8	8	8	8

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,600	A. G. & E. 5s	86⅛	86⅛	85⅞	86⅛
1,000	Bal. Lo. 1st 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,000	Beth. St. 1st 5s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Beth. Steel 6s	116½	116½	116½	116½
5,443	Cambria Steel scrip, '17	97½	97½	97	97
56	Camb. St., '16	98	98	98	98
5,000	El. & Peo. 4s	76½	76½	76½	76½
500	Fr. T. & H. 5s	72	72	72	72
1,000	Har. Elec. 6s	98	98	98	98
6,000	Inter. Ry. 4s	60	60	59⅞	59⅞
15,000	Leh. Nav. 4½s	99⅝	99¾	99½	99⅝
21,000	Pa. Con. 4½s, 1960	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½
3,500	Pa. Con. 4½s, 1915	100	100	100	100
4,000	Pa. Con. 4s, '48	98	98	98	98
148	Ph. Co. scr. '18	92½	92½	92½	92½
3,200	Phil. Elec. 4s	79⅝	80	79½	79⅝
1,300	Phil. Elec. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Read. gen. 4s	95	95	94⅝	94⅝
1,000	Sp.-Am. Ir. 6s	101	101	101	101

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, April 27.—The closing Boston curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	....	4⅝
B. St. Gas	.14	.15	Iron Bloss.	.75	.80
Begole	1¼	1⅝	La Rose	.52	.56
Bohemia	3½	3⅝	Majestic	.41	.45
Boston Ely	.20	.40	McK.-Dar.	.30	.33
Butte & L.	.25	.28	Mex. Mets.	.19	.21
Calaveras	2	2⅛	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.90	1	N. Baltic	4	4¾
Cortez	.20	.30	Nev. Doug.	.92	.95
Cornelia	9¼	9⅝	Ohio Cop.	.25	.30
Con. Ariz.	.90	1	Oneco	2¼	2½
Con. Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	So. Lake	8	9
Crown Res.	.85	.95	Stew't M.	1⅛	1⅜
Davis-Daly	1 1/16	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	3 15/16	4
Eagle & B.	1⅛	1⅜	Yukon	2⅝	3
First N. Cop	2⅝	2⅞			

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, April 19 to 24, 1915.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding April 17	$61,628,247.70	$94,228,790.04	$7,335,925.00
Net increase	300,000.00	....	500,000.00
Outstanding April 24	$61,928,247.70	$94,228,790.04	$7,835,925.00
Cash balance April 24	6,478,395.11		
Net obligation	$55,449,852.59		

City of Jacksonville, Fla.
4½% Bonds
Due March 1st, 1943.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York and Connecticut.
Price to yield 4.35%.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

A First Mortgage Bond Yielding 6½%

We offer the first mortgage bonds of the Kentucky Utilities Company, which are a first lien on property valued at over 50% in excess of these bonds.

Net earnings for 1914 were more than double the first mortgage bond interest.

Send for Circular.

BODELL & CO.
Providence Boston.

Series No. 4

The New First Preferred 6% Stock
of The Pacific Gas and Electric Company

has behind it a Company with 378,000 customers; 195,000 have been gained within the last seven years; 28,000 have been added in the year 1914, and 2700 in the month of January, 1915.

The growth in consumers and the growth in earnings are upon an increasing scale. The business is so diversified that no industry or group of industries can affect its business seriously.

Some of the Company's constituent properties have been in successful operation for sixty years, so it can be safely held that the Company's business is reliable and stable.

Send for our letter giving estimates of the value of the property and also for a description of this preferred stock, tax exempt in many States, and yielding more than 7%.

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.
60 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 300 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

We own and offer, subject to previous sale

NEW ISSUE

CITY OF TORONTO
(Dominion of Canada)

4½% BONDS

$1,500,000 due 1st January, 1949 $1,000,000 due 1st January, 1955

DENOMINATION, $1,000

Interest half-yearly, 1st January and July. Principal and interest payable in gold at Toronto or New York. Legal Opinion, J. B. Clarke, K.C.

1. Assessed Value for Taxation $565,132,579
2. Net Debt (including Local Improvements) 40,566,723
3. Accumulated Sinking Fund 15,038,750
4. Value of City's Assets 71,710,655
5. Annual Sinking Fund provided to pay off these issues at maturity
6. Bonds are a direct obligation of the City at large

Toronto, with a population of 500,000, is the second city commercially and financially in the Dominion; it is the capital of the Province of Ontario—the most populous and wealthy of all the Provinces. It is generally recognized as the most desirable residential and the most important educational city in Canada.

PRICE: 1949 Maturity—92½ and Interest } Yielding
1955 Maturity—92 and Interest } over 4.95%
Payment in United States Funds

Complete circular sent on request. Orders may be telegraphed at our expense

Investment Bankers **A. E. AMES & CO.** *Established 1889*
Union Bank Building, Toronto, Canada

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
5% Gold Bonds
Due August 1, 1951

The Company reports for the past fiscal year net earnings equal to nearly four times the interest on the total bonded debt.

Dividends of 7% were paid last year on the Company's Preferred Stock, which sells at about 117, and of 16% on the Common Stock, which sells at about 225.

The Equity as represented by the market value of the Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company is approximately $65,000,000.

Also

P. Lorillard Company
5% Gold Bonds
Due August 1, 1951

The Company reports for the past fiscal year net earnings applicable to interest charges equal to three and one-half times the interest on the total bonded debt.

Dividends of 7% were paid in 1914 on the Preferred Stock, which sells at about 117, and of 15% on the Common Stock, which sells at about 175.

The Equity as represented by market value of the Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company is approximately $40,000,000.

We offer a limited amount of each of the above bonds at the market to net about 5%

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. 14 Wall St., New York
Colgate, Parker & Co. 2 Wall St., New York

Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Utah Securities Corp. Stock
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Com.
Standard Screw Com. & Pfds.
American Piano Pfd.
American Type Founders
Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Loew's Theatrical Enterp.
South Porto Rico Sugar
Mutual Film Corp. Com.
Mohawk Valley Co.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

AMER. BRASS
AMER. LT. & TRAC.
BORDEN'S COND. MILK
CAN. CAR & FDY.
CAN. EXPLOSIVES
E. W. BLISS
NATL. FUEL GAS
NATL. SUGAR
N. J. ZINC
OTIS ELEVATOR
ROYAL BAK. POWDER
TIDE WATER OIL

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Crescent Pipe L.	25 Buckeye Pipe L.
25 Eureka Pipe L.	25 N. Y. Transit
50 Northern Pipe L.	25 S. O. of Indiana
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	20 S. O. of Ky.
25 Southern Pipe L.	10 Swan & Finch
25 S. O. of N. Y.	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N.Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 30 earn from May 1. Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Penn., April 28, 1915.

Notice: The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penn., on Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three directors in the place of a like number whose terms expire on that day, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

R. M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE WOODCLIFF LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, corner Broadway and 31st Street, Woodcliff, North Bergen, Hudson Co., N. J., on Wednesday, May 12, 1915, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers and Directors, and such other business as may come before said meeting.

HOWARD V. MEEKS, Secretary.

BLACK, STARR AND FROST.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Black, Starr and Frost Corporation, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting will be held at 594 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M. AARON V. FROST, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK CITY INTERBOROUGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of New York City Interborough Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the appointment of Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors since the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company on May 13th, 1914, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

As provided by the By-Laws, no stock may be voted upon which shall have been transferred upon the books of the Company within ten days next preceding the meeting.

Dated, New York, April 28th, 1915.

SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, April 6, 1915, Henry Parish, Jr., was unanimously nominated to fill a vacancy in the board.

New York, April 6, 1915.

J. LOUIS VAN ZELM, Assistant Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 12.
April 14, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the Common capital stock, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 28, 1915.

The stock-books will be closed from 3 P. M., April 28th, to 10 A. M. May 20th, on account of annual meeting of stockholders.

Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

Office of Day & Zimmermann,
Engineers-Managers,
611-613 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the Penn Central Light and Power Company have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of the business April 26th, 1915. J. E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. FEIRING & KLEIN, manufacturers of cloak trimmings and novelties of 118 West 31st St., have dissolved partnership and ABRAHAM FEIRING has assumed all assets and liabilities. A. FEIRING.

We Will Buy

25 Aetna Explosives Com.
10 Buff. & Susq. Corp. 4s, 1963.
20 Bankers & Trust
100 Bucyrus Com. & Pfd.
200 Buff. & Susq. Pfd.
10 Columbia Gas & Elec 5s, 1927
100 Canadian Car & Foundry Co.
50 Canadian Explosives Com.
20 Du Pont Powder Com.
100 General Baking Com.
10 Home Insurance
80 H. K. Worthington Pump Pfd.
15 Lack. Iron & Steel 5s, 1926
12 Lawyers Mortgage
25 Metropolitan Bank
20 N. Y. Plate Glass Insurance Co.
5 Seattle Elec. 5s, 1930
50 Saxon Motor Com.
50 Savage Arms
100 Standard Screw Com.

We Will Sell

8 Aetna Explosives 6s
5 Atlas Portland Cement 6s
25 Astor Trust
100 Asbestos Corp. of Canada Com.
50 American Autopress Com.
50 Aetna Explosives Pfd.
30 Burroughs Adding Machine
100 Bliss (E. W.) Com.
15 Century Trust Co.
100 Consol. Tel. of Buffalo Com.
50 Celluloid Company
20 Canadian Explosives Pfd.
500 Deutsche Asiatic Bank
100 Hamburg-American Line
5 M. O. P. 6% Notes, 1915
5 M. K. T. 5% Notes, 1915
50 Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn
75 Utica, Clinton & B'mton 5s, 1939
50 Westchester Fire Insurance
10 Winchester Arms

Gilbert Elliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Will Buy

30 Atlas Powder.
50 Associated Merchants 1st Pf.
25 Aetna Explosives.
100 Central Foundry Com. & Pf.
25 Hercules Powder.
25 International Nickel Com.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Pf.
25 Phelps Dodge.

We Will Sell

25 American Press Association.
30 Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Pf.
100 Central Foundry Com. & Pf.
100 Loew's Theatrical Ent. Com.
25 Locomobile Co. of Am. Com.
25 Locomobile Co. of Am. Pf.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50 O'Sullivan Rubber Com.

GWYNNE BROTHERS
Public Utility & Unlisted Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Brass Stock
Am. Water Wks. & Elec. Com. Stock
Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
Continental Insurance Stock
Deere & Co. Pfd. Stock
Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
General Baking Com. & Pfd. Stock
Great Northern Paper Stock
Hercules Powder Com. Stock
International Banking Corp. Stock
International Nickel Com. Stock
Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
New Jersey Zinc Stock
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
Pettibone Mulliken 1st Pfd. Stock
Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
Singer Manufacturing Stock
Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

CHILI COPPER
WILL BUY BONDS WILL SELL
STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4180-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

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Chalmers Motor Stocks
Borden's Cond. Milk Pfd.
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Denver & Rio Grande Adj. 7s
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9278

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NEW JERSEY SECURITIES
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B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 6057 Broad
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Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
Republic Ry. & Lt. Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Am. Lt. & Tr. Com., Pfd. & War.
Denver Gas & Elec. 6s
Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
40 Wall St. Phone 5980 Hanover. N. Y.

Amer. Piano
Preferred
Geo. H. Burr & Co.
Commercial Paper & Investment Securities
Private Telephone to Boston
14 Wall Street. Tel. 8740 Rector. New York.

Aetna Explosives
Com. & Pfd.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

CANADIAN MUNICIPALS
Yielding 4% to 6%.
N. B. Stark & Co.,
52 Broadway, New York
Montreal Toronto Boston London

Antimony
METALS AND ALLOYS
SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS,
Importers and Smelters,
147-153 Jewell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and their claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

COTTON DECLINES ON BEARISH CABLES

Britain's Export Announcement Unsettles Market — Rally Follows First Setback.

NET LOSS 8 TO 11 POINTS

Yesterday Was First Notice Day for May Contracts—Lever Law Test —Deliveries 30,000 Bales.

Cotton had a sharp reaction yesterday with a decline representing the most extensive setback the market has experienced in several weeks. The easier tone resulted from a variety of influences, including the issuance of notices on May contracts. In addition to this the cabled announcement that Great Britain had virtually prohibited the export of cotton to continental Europe, except Russia, France, Spain, and Portugal, had the effect of unsettling sentiment. The decline extended about 18 to 20 points from Monday's closing, but a rally in the afternoon reduced the net loss to 8 to 11 points.

Yesterday was the first notice day for May contracts and the Lever cotton law had its first real test. Deliveries amounted to approximately 30,000 bales, of which 12,600 were issued by one firm. The amount was not considered heavy, as it is believed that fully 50,000 bales could have been tendered had holders wished to do so. The interesting feature will be the number of appeals that may be made on the classification of this cotton, but developments along this line are not expected to be important for some time.

Varying significance is attached to the prohibitive order of Great Britain regarding the export of cotton. Neutral countries along the North Sea and the Mediterranean are barred out and this superficially appears to be bearish. When it is recalled that Rotterdam, Gothenberg, and Genoa already have more cotton in their harbors than they can take care of, with the possible exception of Rotterdam, it is difficult to see wherein the order has any actual bearing on the export situation.

Reports from Texas show some abatement of the flood situation, which was serious in some of the river bottoms in the central part of the State. The Journal of Commerce issued its special report on Texas, Oklahoma, and Tennessee yesterday. The figures on the acreage were not conclusive and consisted largely of estimates ranging from 10 to 50 per cent. reduction.

One interesting feature was the sale of a Cotton Exchange membership at auction yesterday for $13,500. The purchaser was George H. Hutzler of Norden & Co. Bidding started at $11,500, the last previous sale was reported at $11,400. The bidding was quite spirited and the high price that was obtained was regarded as indicative of the optimism which Cotton Exchange members entertain toward the future.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 5 to 13 lower. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 decline, 10.50 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows, closing steady:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.16	10c	10.10@10.10	10.19@10.21
July	10.43	10.29	10.36@10.36	10.46@10.47
October	10.77	10.62	10.68@10.69	10.79@10.80
Decem.r	10.93	10.79	10.84@10.85	10.94@10.95
January	10.94	10.82	10.89@10.87	10.95@10.97
March	11.10	11.03	11.00@11.08	11.14@11.16

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,737	15,828	3,739
New Orleans	7,871	5,661	6,803
Mobile	36	446	2,684
Savannah	4,811	3,381	3,018
Charleston	597	1,635	15
Wilmington	292	664	309
Norfolk	884	2,098	445
Total port receipts, same day last year.	29,338,	against	17,103

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	272	700	141
Memphis	1,846	711	1,347
St. Louis	60	1,471	557
Houston	2,798	6,050	2,289

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,500 to 6,500	10,112	1,005
New Orleans	3,200 to 4,000	7,242	4,035

Total exports yesterday, 8,711, so far this season 7,092,792, against 8,187,545, same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,425	New Orleans	9.62	338,987	160,606
25	Mobile	9.25	18,936	20,885
1,392	Savannah	9¾	136,026	71,056
463	Galveston	10c.	407,745	241,341
....	Wilmington	9¾	52,847	17,941
868	Norfolk	9.75	70,884	38,121
532	Augusta	9.88	116,262	40,306
1,300	Memphis	9.50	158,290	84,162
117	St. Louis	9½	32,653	30,175
1,495	Houston	10c.	128,451	102,738

The Liverpool market opened easier. There was a fair request business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance at 5.74d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 48,000 bales, including 37,800 American. Closed steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.20
A. T. & T.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101¼	2.75
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.85
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'15	101	101¼	4.15
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'16	100¼	100⅝	5.65
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec.15,'17	100¼	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	2.50
Beth. Steel.	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99½	100	5.00
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91⅞	92¼	7.40
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99⅜	100⅛	5.08
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96⅝	96¾	7.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Cons. Gas Co.	6	May 1,'17	97⅛	99	6.59
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¾	99	6.00
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101½	2.85
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅜	97⅝	5.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.70
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	98½	99¼	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101¼	3.80
Int. Harv	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅛	98	6.08
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.35
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100½	3.70
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1918	99½	100⅜	6.56
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.48
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97	97⅜	7.40
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99⅜	99⅞	5.12
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	98	6.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100½	4.25
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	4.70
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	100¼	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	98⅞	5.65
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	95	97	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	99½	99¾	7.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	101⅝	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅜	98½	5.50
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98½	6.15
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	41.50	..	40.00	..
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	..
Iron, No. 2 foundry	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Spelter	13.75	..	13.25	..

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¼@18⅝c a pound, up ½c in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	81 5 0	79 15 0
Copper, futures	82 10 0	81 0 0
Tin, spot	164 10 0	165 5 0
Tin, futures	166 0 0	164 0 0
Lead	20 17 6	21 10 0
Spelter	59 0 0	61 15 0

TRADE BALANCE GOES UP.

Reaches $20,000,000 Mark — Exports for Week $55,136,329.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—For the second time this month, the weekly trade balance in favor of the United States, has gone up to the $20,000,000 mark. The regular weekly statement of imports and exports for the week ended last Saturday, shows that exports ran up to $55,136,329. The greatest weekly total for the month, was in the week ended April 3, when it was $57,402,906.

Imports last week were $34,524,745, and the total of duties collected was $3,255,121, the lowest for any week this month. Of this total $2,484,438 were collected at the Port of New York. Exports at New York were $24,314,438, and imports, $19,546,885.

The cotton export during the week amounted to 239,053 bales, making the total amount exported since the beginning of the war 7,140,810 bales. The grand total of imports for the month were $141,337,811, and exports, $214,163,921, an excess of exports over imports of $72,846,110.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
SAN FRANCISCO.					
Andes	.02		Rescue Eula	.14	
Belcher	.15		Tonopah Ext.	3.80	
Best and Belcher	.01		Tonopah Merger.	.39	
Caledonia	.15		West End	.82	
Con. Cal. & Va.	.03		**GOLDFIELD.**		
Crown Point	.15		Atlanta	.41	
Gould & Curry.	.01		Booth	.48	
Hale & Norcross.	.03		C. O. D.	.05	
Mexican	.30		Comb. Fraction.	.14	
Occidental Con.	.79		D'df'd Daisy	.05	
Ophir	.05		D'df'd B. Butte.	.03	
Savage	.02		Florence	.88	
Union Con.	.20		G'df'd Con. M.	1.50	
Yellow Jacket	.19		G'df'd Merger.	.29	
Silver Bars	50½		Jumbo Ext.	1.50	
TONOPAH.			Lone Star	.05	
Belmont	4.87½		Silver Pick	.11	
Jim Butler	1.00		Vernal	.05	
MacNamara	.03		Nevada Hills	.24	
Midway	.20		Rohrd Mountain	.41	
Mizpah Ext.	.30		**MANHATTAN.**		
Montana	.36		Manhattan Con.	.01	
North Star	.21		Man. Big Four	.04	

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	9	10	McKinney	32	35
Elkton	43½	44½	Old Gold	1½	
El Paso	107	130	Portland	119	120
Findlay	4¼	..	Vindicator	159	162
Gold Sov.	4½	5	Golden Cy.	159	162
Isabella	18¾	19¼	Rav. B. H.	3¾	3⅞
Jackpot	6½	8			

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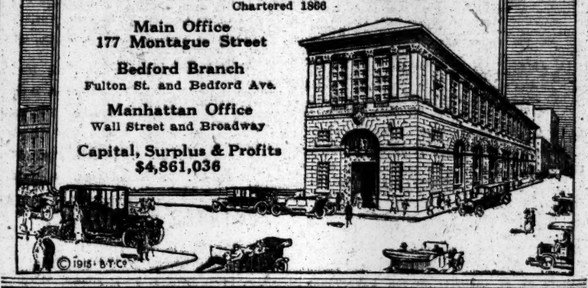

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TO THE HOLDERS OF
Two-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes,
DUE MAY 1, 1915,
OF
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY

The Board of Directors announces that the holders of more than 75 per cent. of the outstanding Notes have already agreed to extend their Notes under the offer of extension of April 14, 1915. This response has been so encouraging that the Board has determined to extend the time within which deposits may be made to and including May 1, 1915.

For the further security of the extended Notes, the Company has pledged and deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the terms of an agreement dated April 26, 1915, an additional $1,300,000 face amount of the Five Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Company.

The Company has made no arrangements for the payment of non-assenting Notes.

The Directors' Committee is proceeding actively with the formulation of a plan for the payment of the extended Notes at or before maturity, and believes that such a plan can be successfully carried out provided the Noteholders will now cooperate by extending their Notes. Failing such cooperation, the Noteholders must face a default upon the Notes and the certainty of long delay and the probability of serious loss.

As the Notes mature May 1, it is imperative that the Noteholders deposit their Notes at once with Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary named in the Extension Agreement.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK TRUMBULL, Chairman. C. E. SCHAFF, President.
New York, April 26, 1915.

105% OF PAR AND INTEREST
The Denver Gas & Electric Co.
General Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED BY THE GENERAL MORTGAGE OF THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, DATED MAY 1, 1903:

You are hereby notified that the Company intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding General Mortgage 5% Bonds, issued pursuant to the terms of the General Mortgage of The Denver Gas and Electric Company to the Trust Company of America (The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger), dated May 1, 1903; and the supplemental General Mortgage between the same parties, dated September 1, 1908, to wit:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds:

180	1117	2589	4132	7042
271	1171	2640	4140	7102
283	1270	2805	4447	7220
326	1442	2888	4483	7251
402	1502	2928	4908	7268
457	1701	3061	4926	7366
651	1746	3231	5089	7412
746	1760	3268	5172	7458
752	1808	3431	6300	7500
824	2102	3511	6366	7616
854	2136	3835	6517	7645
988	2204	3977	6702	7818
	2274	4080	6981	

$500.00 Bond: A49. $250.00 Bonds: B14 and B40. $100.00 Bonds: C91, C154, C177, C360, C425 and C448.

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, New York, on May 1, 1915, at the rate of 105% of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease, and the coupons thereof will be void; of all of which you will please take notice.

THE DENVER GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS of the COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, due January 1, 1927:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, as successor trustee, for account of the sinking fund, to the extent of Ninety-five Thousand Four and 95-100 Dollars, ($95,004.95) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 00 Broadway, New York City, on or before May 26, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on May 27th or security furnished that day if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated, New York, April 21, 1915.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, March 19, 1915.

To the Holders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds:

You are hereby notified that The New York Central Railroad Company, corporate successor to The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, has appointed John H. Holliday of Indianapolis, Indiana, individual Trustee of and under The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company's Three and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bond Mortgage dated June 1, 1897, in place of John T. Dye, deceased.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

FOR SALE—First mortgage gold bonds at a price to yield better than 6 per cent.; April interest paid. Attorney, P. O. Box 63, G. C. Station, New York City.

READJUSTMENT OF
Interborough-Metropolitan Company.

With a view to conforming the nominal capital of the company to the present condition of its assets and thus enable the holders of the stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company to participate justly in its recurring annual surplus profits, which under present conditions are not divisible, the Board of Directors of the Company is submitting for consideration by the several interests in the Company the following plan for the consolidation of the Company with the Finance and Holding Corporation, a small company organized with common stock without par value, under the laws of the State of New York. It is intended that the initial capital with which, as required by the provisions of the consolidation statute, the consolidated company will carry on business, shall be fixed, in accordance with the facts, well within the fair value of the net assets of the consolidated company.

The large investment of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company in the Metropolitan Street Railway and the Metropolitan Securities Companies, and the losses resulting from the bankruptcy and the liquidation of those two companies, are matters of general knowledge. It has not, however, been as generally realized that because of such shrinkage in capital assets the Interborough-Metropolitan Company could not prudently make immediate distribution of its steadily accruing annual surplus profits. The foregoing condition has presented for consideration serious questions of law, for although in other jurisdictions it has been held that yearly profits may be divided irrespective of the shrinkage of capital assets the question is still open in the State of New York, where judicial determination should be had prior to any resumption of dividends, unless (a) the capital stock be reduced, which is impracticable in view of the preference as to assets, or (b) until accumulation of yearly profits should restore the possible impairment of capital. The preferred stockholders, should the latter course become necessary, could receive no dividends until after the expiration of such period, and the common stockholders could receive none until after the expiration of the additional period necessary for the liquidation of the accumulated rights of the preferred stock in respect of passed dividends. Such a postponement, which, even with respect to the preferred stockholders would necessarily cover a long term of years, and with respect to the common stockholders a still further indefinite period of time, would seem unjust, in view of the fundamentally strong and improving condition of the company.

Within the last three years the floating debt of the company has been decreased from $9,041,520 to $3,000,000, and the latter amount has been funded on a ten-year basis. The earnings of the stocks of the subsidiary companies have increased at a rate which, except for the legal difficulties above stated, would justify the distribution of a sum considerably in excess of the annual preferred dividend requirements, though insufficient to pay up the accumulated arrears upon the preferred stock with the 5 per cent. interest annually accruing thereon.

The plan now submitted as a remedy for this injustice to stockholders is the result of long and careful consideration by the directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company after consultation with the principal holders of its stock, both preferred and common, and also with those largely concerned in the underlying securities, and it is the common judgment that the arrangement now proposed will inure to the direct advantage of the holders of securities of all classes.

The plan is as follows:

The declared capital of the reorganized company is to be fixed at approximately $50,000,000, a sum regarded as well within the intrinsic value of the net assets against which said stock is to be issued. Under the provisions of Section 19 of the New York Stock Corporation Law (added in 1912), this new capital will be represented by certificates of two classes.

New 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, having a full preference as to assets, is to be issued in $100 shares to an amount equal to the present outstanding 5 per cent. cumulative stock. The increase to 6 per cent. non-cumulative dividends is proposed in view of the surrender of all right to receive accumulations upon the present 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock; **although the principal consideration accruing to the preferred stockholders will be the advantage of immediately receiving dividends, which, for the reasons above stated, is not now practicable.**

While under the provisions of the agreement the right of the preferred stock to six per cent. annual dividends is not cumulative, the agreement likewise provides that if in any year the full six per cent. should not be paid, the preferred stockholders at the next annual meeting shall exercise double voting rights.

New common stock is to be issued in shares without par value in number equal to the number of the present common shares. This adoption of the method provided under Section 19 of the New York Stock Corporation Law, however, will in no wise affect the intrinsic value of the new common stock, which will be entitled to participate in the profits and assets of the consolidated company precisely to the same extent as though bearing a par value.

The advantages inuring to each class of stock upon the consummation of this plan will be manifest. The consolidated company will be in possession of stocks and securities the probable earnings of which, in the judgment of the directors, will be sufficient to pay 6 per cent. upon the par value of the new preferred stock—which dividend may be paid without delay—and also to leave a further sum for the benefit of the common stock. It is the general opinion also that when the common stock is relieved, as now contemplated, from the burden of the accumulations upon the existing preferred stock, and the danger of further similar accumulations is removed, the common stock will have immediately a substantial value, and also will be placed in a situation to participate in a distribution of available surplus earnings.

It is the opinion of the directors also that such a wholesome readjustment of capitalization in accordance with the actual facts, permitting as it does a demonstration of the intrinsic financial strength of the consolidated company, must redound to the benefit of all underlying securities.

It is intended that, if approved, the plan shall be carried out, without the intervention of any syndicate or bankers and without payment of commissions.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee, representing large holdings of the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, having had under consideration the merits of the agreement for the consolidation of that company with the Finance and Holding Corporation, are of the opinion that the advantages thereof, carrying not only increased dividends to the preferred stockholders, but opening the way to the early payment of such dividends, are manifest. The Committee, therefore, have no hesitation in recommending its adoption by the preferred stockholders.

Proxies to vote the stock at the stockholders' meeting to approve the consolidation, June 1, 1915, may be forwarded to the Secretary of the Committee.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL
(Chairman of Board of Directors of Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.)
JAMES S. ALEXANDER (President of National Bank of Commerce)
VERNON C. BROWN (Vernon C. Brown & Co.)
J. HORACE HARDING (Charles D. Barney & Co.)
A. BARTON HEPBURN (Chairman of Directors of Chase National Bank)
D. B. VAN EMBURGH (Van Emburgh & Atterbury)
Committee of Preferred Shareholders.

W. C. COX, Secretary, 140 Broadway.

To the Holders of Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY:

Referring to the above readjustment plan, the undersigned Committee, representing large holdings of common stock voting trust certificates of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, approve the same, and recommend that all holders of such voting trust certificates send their proxies to the Voting Trustees authorizing them to vote the stock represented by such voting trust certificates in approval of the plan, at the meeting called for that purpose on June 1, 1915.

WILLARD V. KING (President Columbia Trust Company)
HARRY BRONNER (Of Hallgarten & Co.)
DANIEL E. POMEROY (Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Company)
HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP (Of Harris, Winthrop & Co.)
Committee of Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates.

April 27, 1915.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

204—G. B. Christie v. US.—Mandate granted.
678—Oregon & California Railroad Co. v. US.—Argument continued.
2 (original)—Commonwealth of Virginia v. State of West Virginia.—Eight hours allowed for argument.
Adjourned until today.
Call for today: Nos. 2, (original,) 212, 174, 844, 259, 480, 254, 255, 257, and 258.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—In Court Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Porter<Shulof. (2.)
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Klntner<Atlantic Com. Co.
No day calendar.
DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Lindhe<Laminated Skin Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on: US<Safford. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty calendar.
Bush Terminal Co< Boat Adels.
Newtown Creek Tow Co<Alice and Harlem.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.
Barnes<Tug Edward G. Murray.
Timmins<Lighter Easton.
Rhed act: Gesellschaft Ocean<Holland. Same<Chiffre.
Kollwaltz<Lehigh Val R R.
Collins<Tug Ashburn. O'Connell<Tug M. Moran.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar.
Cantlin<Gardner.
Osborn<Peace.
Kever<Phila & Rdg C Co.
Herman<same.
Dunn & Hedden<Potter, Sloan & O'Donohue Co.
Hegeman<Weber.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re Hartman, decd.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied; $10 costs.
L. Friedman, aplt., v. Borchardt et al.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.
People v. Hendrix, aplt.—Order affirmed.
Larsen et al. v. Brooklyn Daily Eagle, aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs and question certified answered in the affirmative.
Re transfer tax on estate of Wright, decd.—Order of Appellate Division reversed upon the authority of matter of Zoborowski, (213 N. Y. 100,) with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court payable from the estate. The proceeding is remitted to the Surrogate's Court of New York County, with direction to modify the order fixing the tax by deducting from the value of the estate the value of the life estate of William J. Wright, to which it was subject, and fixing the tax upon its remaining value.
Re judicial settlement of the account of Klenk, adm., &c.—Order affirmed, without costs.
Flood, aplt., v. The Association of Master Plumbers, &c.:
Re transfer tax on the estate of Dana, &c., and
Re transfer tax on the estate of Winthrop, decd.—Orders affirmed, with costs.
Greer et al. v. Smith, aplt.—Motion to revive and prefer granted and case set down for argument in week beginning May 31, 1915.
McGrath, aplt.-rspt., v. Carnegie Trust Company et al., rspts., and
Madison Trust Co., aplt.-rspt., v. same.—Motions to add to calendar and set for day certain granted and cases set down for argument in week beginning May 31, 1915.
DAY CALENDAR.
Dady<CNY.
Clarke<N Y Cent RR.
Collelli<Turner.
People<Shiltano.
People<Mendon.
Buffalo Savings Bk< Polish Roman Cath Church.
Davis et al<D, L & W RR.
Kornberg<Laski et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Chase<Chase.
Re Wilgus Rty Co.
Re Kessler.
Re Wagner.
Kelta<Aitkin.
Hamouzas<Goldberg.
Raymond<Stolberg. (2.)
Isear<Fulenwider.
City Sav Bk<Bank for Sav.
Re Brownlng.
Meyers<Meyers.
Ryan<Ray.
Judge<Henderson.
Nemeth Asso<CNY. (2.)
Considine<Rowland.
Cullen<Cullen.
Harcombe<Harcombe.
Colon<Cohn.
Seccafico<Seccafico.
Grant<Van Riper.
Hanrahan<Uffiell.
Beattie<Ca Yds Co.
Turner<Turner.
Cain<Halsey.
Re Duncan.
D'Amato<Manzi.
Walsh<Walsh.
Putterman<Man Nav. Re N Y Trans SS Co.
Berk<Berg Garage.
Wacht<Nadal.
Davis<Davis.
Morton<Ennis.
Re Wynan.
Gilmore<Guthman.
De Wolfe<De Wolfe.
MacEvay<Tidewater Oil Co.
Orth<Koch.
Kasperski<Int R T.
Guaranty Trust Co< 2d Av RR.
Nestler<Int R T.
Farmers' L & T Co< Hallahan.
Rau<N C Ry Co< N Neck Con Co.
Barrett<Moynan.
Re Elcid de Luxe Furniture Co.
Knight<G L Hiltal Co.
Cromwell<Bozeman.
Monaco<H Van Tilzer Music P Co. (2.)
Fish<Sloan.
Same<Laidlaw.
Tarash<Tarash.
Flowers<Flowers.
Woods<Yonkers Light Fixtures Co.
Benjamin<Appenzellar
Armstrong<Int R T.
Jolly<Lederer.
Staubach<Machiz.
Staubach<Machiz. (2.)
NY Produce Ex<Lubdins & Romm Rty.
Kohn<Wanamaker.
Goodkind<Lamenfeld.
Jones (Key)<Post.
Knight<G L Hiltal Co.
Revillion Freres<Rothschild.
Harter<Harter.
Municipal Liq. Co<Brewcort, (2.)
Re Lyth Tile Co, (Kinsella.)

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Auto Tire Co<Mansfield Tire, &c, Co.
Connolly<Conroy (2.)
Diamond<Diamond.
Dexter<1442 1st Av.
Same<434 E 72 St.
Same<236 E 58 St.
Same<1749 1st Av.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Reich<Sun F & P Co.
Partridge<Peugeot Auto Imp Co.
O'Connor<Farrell.
Gladwin<Gladwin.
Maxwell<Maxwell.
Dalla<Dallas.
Webster<Webster.
Griffith<Griffith.
Preferred cause: Deiches<Bischoff's Banking House.

PART IV.—No day calendar.
PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Williams<Wupperman. Allott<Sanford & Sons Corp.
PART II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Calef<Nat Export & Comm. Case on.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bitolo<Bradley Con. Calders<Kamenstein.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Carroccio<Shults Bread Middleton<Whitridge.
A Miranda<NY Rys.
R Miranda<same.
Quill<Sheffield Farms.
D'Allesandro<Bonn.
Perslan<same, (2.)
D'Allesandro<same (2)
Perslan<same.
Asnes<Salit.
Mattes<Aubeck.
Phillips<Shuldner, Inc
PART V.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schneider<CNY.
Teitelman<Melrose Plumb Co.
D'Anna<CNY.
Mullen<L & C Frees Const Co.
Rosenson<Oppenheimer
Wolski<Penn RR.
Sherman Dairy Co<Seaman Tr Co.
Rodrigues<Beach.
Mayer<Lohr.
Sobotik<Int R T.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Stein<Fuller's Expr.
PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Simmons<McManus.
Kelly<CNY Rys.
Marmelstein<Kuhn Co.
Medrush<Kalfus.
Smith<Int R T Co.
Stadisky<N Y Pict.
Lichtenstein<same.
Glasburg<Lepow.
Paradiso<Birdsall.
Gerardo<N Y Rys.
Welner<same.
Hinrichs<C, M & St P RR.
Fiala<Dempsey.
Fox<Strauss.
Afeltra<Lloyd Sabando Soc, &c.
Kirby<Fox Yonst Co.
Fallon<same.
Powers<NY Rwys.
Oaklander<Ams.
Scherowska<Bradley Cont Co.
Lichskowsky<Pitts Cont Co.
Kotchuhik<same.
Savetsky<same.
Nikonchik<same.
Korosowsky<Bradley Cont Co.
Milano<Smith.
Rosen<Rosenberg.
Cavolan<I R T.

PART VII.—Recess.
PART VIII.—Delany, Campbell<G A Fuller Co.
Jennings<same.
Berliner<Fur News Pub Co.
Horton<Interboro Brew Co.
M Dorry<Petigor.
W Dorry<same.
Kopczenski<NY C RR.
Bennett<Chayes.
Conen<Smyth.
J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shaffer<Kiechlin.
Jacobs<NYC Int R T Co (2).
Kunstler<Morgan.
Frank<Ruppert (2).
Collins<Snowber (2).
Murray Lighterage &c Co<CNY.
Ferraro<McAllister.
Nestler<I R T Co. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kratzman<Ryan C Co.
Kozicka<McGuire.
Viatrofsky<Becker.
Hagan<Pitts Con Co.
Bradley<Owen.
Chayes<N Y Rys. Case on.

PART X.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lewis<Gr A & F, &c.
Levy<NY Rwys.
Rowan<Fuller Const.
Caruco<Spadacini.
Hyde<Cunningham Co
Puma<Crawford.
Socolsky<Teichman.
Parisi<Goldstein.
Curzio<Ward Bak Co.
Cohen<Neiman.
Di Lerno<McCord & Sons.
Dutot<Int R T.
Thompson<same.
Internicola<Consol Tele, &c, Co.
Solomon<H Walters & Co.
Bondy<Orkin.
Natter<I H Blanchard.
Simon<Tomback Bros.
Heitler<Rexton Rty.
S Mundheim Co< Kanner.
Barnet<S Aronson Co.
Haussling Soda App Mfg Co<Masulli.
Simpson<Zip Sales Agency.
Mayer<Van Allen.
72 St Co<Waring.
Gordon<Hirsch.
Salomon<Ramagnano.
Haddex<Stevens.
Guild Co<Gardner.
Grossman<Levy-Lyons Co.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Molian<N Y, N H & H RR.
Helin<McMullen, S & Trieet.
Brown<Degnon Cont Co.
Reidy<Iaslein, Jr.
Pascale<Cuneo.
Pompeian Co<Roncallo.
Abrahams<Int R T.
Raitenstreicher<Ehret.
Kennedy<Reach.
J H Bascom<Mason-Seaman Transp.
A W Bascom<same.
Kelly<Arthur Fletcher Co.
Millol<CNY.
Horsfelan<Cohen.
N Y Rys<Bradley Con
Adenitz<Northport Steamboat Co.
Kassabian<42d St, &c, Rr.
Brosnan<Jenkins.
Leichen<Progressive Con Co.
McNamara<Canavan Bros Co.
Larson<Nicholson.
Jenkins<Robinson.
Pierrepont<Weston Elec Co.
Same<same.
Pettibone<Hammerstein.
Union and N H Trust Co<Ketcham.
McSorley<B H R R. Clear.

PART XII.—Recess.
PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
A A Autopasicy Co<A Davis<Bradley Cont Co.
S Davis<same.
Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co.
Sidransky<Bklyn Heights RR.
Kobbe<Am Art News Niles<Riley.
L. Lewis<So Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
Silverman<So Bkln Ry
Bilek<Golilek & Smith.
Papalairis<Langham Hotel Co.
Williams<Glassheim.
Reilly<Earley.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq: Potash<Marno.
Levy & Nathan<Century Bank.
Bond<Gallick & Smith Co.
Sullivan<Silverman.
Sainsburg<Bang.
Damers<Barker.
Buhalm<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Stone<Burnham, Cramp & Co.<Mass. Bonding & Ins Co.
Morris<Lennon.
Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr.
Littlefield<McTigue.
CNY<Fitzpatick.
State Bank<Savarese.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 2 P. M.
Froats<Sup Council C M B A.
McGibbon<Parker.
Butler<Inman.
Lowe<Penn Rubber Co.
Mann Bros Jewelry, &c. Co<Sheppard.
Murray<Universal M Co.
Papier<Lowenthal Co.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Content<Robertson.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Hall< Williams.
Case on—Canet<Smith
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Frank Conlan.
Anna Bry.
Wm Deax.
Wm H Humphrey.
Mary F Darley.
Abbie S Bristow.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
No Day Calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Pulgar<Brainard, Taub<Opera Stars Co.
Perman<Elsen.
Goodman<same.
Kronberg<same.
Singer<same.
Rosenholz<same.
Casino Gusanos.
Behrtot<Ackerson.
Epstein<Schuchman.
Lordi<Ricciteli.
Rawle<Wick.
Lesser<Wilczek.
Schmid<Lovitz.
Bank of U S< Welensky.
Pearson<Furman.
Klein<Zimmerman.
Weiss<Dinkelspiel.
Egolinsky<Epstein.
Blackman<Greene & Co.
Mayer<Serll.
Rudini—No Brit, &c, Co.
Foley<Mendelson.

PART II.—Finelite, paste business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Kleinfeld<Willenauer.
Sammowitz<Banks.
Schrier<Pincus Pict.
Hirshhorn<Model Button Works.
Barish<Halpor.
Siegel<Lawrence.
Cohen<Century Opera.
Gomberg<Kotlieb.
Sonnenschein<French.
Starr<Krown.
Lefferts<Butler, Inc.
Unterberg<NY Rys.
Prezasi<same.
Auster<same.
Hughes<Berkless Const & Repair Co.
Reichew<Weisberger.
Svec<N Y Rys.
Weil<Ocean Accl, &c.
Sandusky<Dean.
Holding Co.
Mudge<Rosenberg.
Merunistein<Glass.
Goldstein<Tishman.
Sloane<Horn.
Solfrey<Emigholz.
Aaron<Wohlstetter.
Morrison<Nat Bank of No Hudson.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Weis<May.
Kass<Cohen. (2.)
Reese<Herbert.
Goldman<Levitan.
Regan<Kelley.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial Calendar.
Bklyn Struc Steel Co<Lechtman.
Metzger<Sternberg.
James<Slmon.
Doremus<Hancock.
Karst<Locke.
Wechsler<Adler.
Little & Ives Co< Cupples & Leon Co.
Troy Laundry Mach Co<Klauber.
Taylor<Ehrlich.
Goldstein<Machlin Bros.
Fox & Pier<Lichtenstein.
Lack<Doniger.
Beatty<Rosenberg.
Schwartz<Gr East Cas Standard Bracelet, &c, Co<Cohen.
Wengraf<Wengraf.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side no requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Boh<Auto Direct Co. Clear.
Trystman<Grossman.
PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Seamen's Bk for Sav<Corday—Emmet J. Murphy, Skinner<O'Farrell—John H. Judge, Pope<Meehan—Vincent M. Woytisek. Lawyers Mtg Co<O'Farrell—John H. Judge, Du Bois<Schreiner—Augustine R. McMahon, Zahn<Zahn—Edward S. Greenbaum, Phillips—Chas. J. McDermott. Re Westervelt—Chas. J. McDermott. Maynard<Gorey. Winter Russell.
SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—James<Ladue—Warren Leslie. Myers<Bloch Fidelity Deposit Co. of Maryland—Alex. Otis.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Malcolm<Malcolm—Algernon S. Norton.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Ryan<Ryan—Dallas Flannagan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Allen T. Miner<Alex. D. Duff—Edward R. Cohen. Albany Sav. Bk.<Fannie Hamlin—Mark Eisner. Pauline Myers<Elka Raskin—Frank O'Neill. Chas. Hoefler<Max Heller—Jacob Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
People<Palmeri, (2.) Knifton<Roehrs. Kramer. Jaffe<L I R R.
Schneider<Aetna Acc & Liab Co. (2.) McChesney<Colorado Realty Co.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Blackwood Rty Co< Donohue. Boschen Bldg Co< Montag.
P Guthy, Inc< Berliner. Silverman<Pitts Life & Trust Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Wills for probate.
James A. Dimelow.
Alice E. Carroll.
Henry Hoffman.
M. Fabiszewski.
Mary A. Braddick.
Catherine Cain.
S. Acouropoulos.
Elizabeth Rippel.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Equity cases:
Sapirman<Foxvale Realty Co.
Zudek<Pusarin.
Trial cases:
Katz<Int R T Co.
Valentini<M Brennan, Inc.
Mullaney<Banett.
Brunn<Glason P Park.
London<Miles.
Rosentha<I R T Co.
Brohan<Tilch.
Grosko<Sachs.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Skillman<Smith—Myron Sulzberger. Beringer<Millholland — William W. Penfield. Chabot<Lockwood—J. Wilson Bryant.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department. Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.
Re Pub Ser Comm (N Y & Q Co Ry.)
Youker<Seely.
Parshelsky Bros< Duhy.
Frey<Robins D D & R Co.
Re Schoenberger.
Re Metuchen Dev Co (Cooney) (2.)
Edwards<Mann.
Schmadeke<Galleher.
Markart<Wood.
Re Rogan.
Smith<Transit Dev.
McLean<Merchants L & Dev Co.
Hetteheimer<City.
Cullen<Woods.
Hallsey<Carter W Stev Co.
Hervey<Palmer Co.
Clark<Robins D D & R Co.
Hagg<Hagg (2.)
Wallace<Luckenbach.
Sundeck<S & S Drug.
Re Ditmas Av (Buckley.)
Same (Atkinson.)
Bell-Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cem.
McGill<McGill.
Re W 1st St.
Yanucci<Yanucci.
Novisok<Garden City Co.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Mohr<Benesch.
Willett<Keepsdry Const Co.
Clarke<1175 De Kalb Av. Inc.
People v Pulpit Assn<Purdy.
Schaad<Williams.
Zyskind<Zyskind (2.)
Kadish<Davidson, Inc.
Townsend<Palumbo.
Brady<Wellington Stables.
De Luca<Pace.
Re Mun Bldg-Joralemon St.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Undefended divorces.
Mitnick<Van Vliet.
Murray.
Kurz.
Emerich.
Rostavanik.
Burrell.
Glickman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.
Koster<Weisheit.
Hochman's Sons< Purdy Const Co.
Henry<Henry.
Kandel<Kandel et al.
Petralla<Petralla.
Cipriani<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Halpin<Clark.
Brodecki<Nassau RR.
Sundberg<NY Con RR.
Kopec<CNY Rys.
Griffin<Davis.
Tanz<Warhaft.
Ruff<Rosenberg.
McDonough<Pshybylovitch.
Bachman et al<Pendleton.
Ryan<Nichols Cop Co.
Dietzler<Kiednert et al
Caramico<B H RR.
McKenna<Bd of Educ.
Fuller<CNY.
Seubert<NY Rys.
Carpenter<NY Tel Co.
Rubin et al<Ozdoba.
Milgram<Krueger.
Rosenberger<Taylor.
Teahan<B H RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Beyer<Mundy.
Church Realty Con Co.
Kluge<Fetten.
Dillon<Donovan Tr Co.
Miller<Int R T.
Goldsmith<Daniel.
Schoeller<CNY & I RT Duffy<CNY.
Wandell<CNY.
Lohmann Cash Register Con.
Laimbeer<Brown Bros.
Walaitis<Mallory SS.
Vaccaro<Thomas.
Lozancich<B H RR.
Ferguson<Loeser et al.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Troia<Larkin.
Alfus<same.
Erickson<Erickson et al.
Williams<B H RR.
Seiden<Northern Hotel Larkin<CNY.
Bklyn Tr Co<Ciancimino.
Prisle<Kosel.
Moran<CNY Rys et al.
Cleary<McAllister Dry Dock Co.
Sbodoba<Smith et al.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1967.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned to Fridays, if not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Silverstein<CNY.
Blackman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McCourt<B H RR.
Hrewniak<King.
Held<Sullivan et al.
Murnane<Pearson.
Schwartz<Best.
Lamb<Weitsman.
Basil<Fee.
Schapiro<Am Safety Razor Co.
Hogan<Nassau RR.
Goldberg<B H RR.
Merolla<Cohen.
Sokolow<Carnes.
Beall<NY & L I Trac.
Collins<Edison El Ill.
Haggerty<Am Bonding Co.
Van Wagner<Halstead et al.
Griffith<Smith.
Bassoff<Penn RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day upon this call:
Beyer<Mundy.
Church Realty Con Co.
Kluge<Fetten.
Dillon<Donovan Tr Co.
Miller<Int R T.
Goldsmith<Daniel.
Schoeller<CNY & I RT Duffy<CNY.
Wandell<CNY.
Lohmann Cash Register Con.
Laimbeer<Brown Bros.
Walaitis<Mallory SS.
Vaccaro<Thomas.
Lozancich<B H RR.
Ferguson<Loeser et al.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Troia<Larkin.
Alfus<same.
Erickson<Erickson et al.
Williams<B H RR.
Seiden<Northern Hotel Larkin<CNY.
Bklyn Tr Co<Ciancimino.
Prisle<Kosel.
Moran<CNY Rys et al.
Cleary<McAllister Dry Dock Co.
Sbodoba<Smith et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6785.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Jennie R Wells.
James Johnson.
Charles Lofquist.
Archibald Miller.
Edward B Riley.
Elizabeth Wyeth.
Accountings of:
Edgar Schaff.
John J Hayes.
George Garris.
Benjamin Hunter.
Annie Ferris.
Y Del Genovese.
Katherine Seeger.
Max Glick.
Francis Gottsberger (2)
Michael Nolan.
Marcelline Werner.
John Hickey.
James Surpless.
Augusta Stutz.
Louis Stutz.
Margaret Thayer.
Ann Reilly.
Administrations of:
Michael Berlin.
Adelaide Guthorn.
John A Alden.
Estates of:
Jacob Feldman.
Pauline Briggs.

County Court.

TRIALS—Crane, J.
Ruaff<Brotherhood Firemen.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Yeraci<De Carlo.
Smith<Palatial H B.
Ayres<Willis.
Worthun<Powers et al
Cooper<Hitchings et al
Williams<same.
Lyons<CNY.
Sederquist<Beaver Eng & C Co et al.
Jacker<Purity Cork & Seal Co.
Erickson<Ericsson.
Cohen<Cohen Braid.
McNally<CNY.
Radtke<same.
Saunders<Behrmann Co.
Kenny<Scranton & Leh Coal Co.
Hunt<B H RR.
Eastern Wire Co<Naidick et al.
Pratt<B H RR.
Morlser<McMann & Taylor.
Martin<Harding et al.
Wilson<B H RR et al.
Kelly<Am Fruit Prod.
Haleran<Wyckoff.
Diack et al<same.
Zackariason<Zobel et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6735.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Jennie R Wells, James Johnson, Charles Lofquist, Archibald Miller, Edward B Riley, Elizabeth Wyeth.
Accountings of: Etgar Schaff, John J Hayes, George Garris, Benjamin Hunter, Annie Ferris, Y Del Genovese, Katherine Seeger, Max Glick.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Murphy<Nassau RR. Sipper<Edison Co. Liebman<Leupold. Mohr<Conveyancer. Cassella<Weller. Borsman<Bender. Vail<B H RR. Williamson<same. Feldman<same. Ruvolo<same. Flack<Moser.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Keogh, J. Part II.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Poellmitz<Benjamin (2.)
Pagano<Webber.
Keller<Beach (2.)
Montisone<City of N Rochelle.
Bister<Bister, (2.)

The rest of the calendar goes over until the May term.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
No cause will be set down for a day on the call of the day calendar.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Quent<Becker.
Wilson<Wilson.
Lasher<Zaret et al.
Baggs<Hencken et al.
Glass<Baggs et al.

Remainder of calendar passed for term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Wheelwright<Excelsior Theatre, Huebner, as adm< Edwards.
Robinson<Eon Engin & Cont Co.
McIntyre<B H RR.
Gentile<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Kopas<Nat Casket Co.
Buseman<Lambert Hoisting Eng Co.
Cohen<B, Q Co & S R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, for a day on this call:
Linch, an inf<McKesson et al.
Washney, an inf< H H RR.
James<same.
Wilken, an inf<Arthur Roomhover Corp.
Finn, an infant< Kalamein Co.
Vlalet<Eclipse Light & Transp Co.
Kotzam<Tisdale Lumber Co.
Natwick<I R T Co.
Kerrigan<F Kindt Co.
Crowe<Cooper & Evans Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1245.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BENJAMIN H. BAKER of 145 East Thirty-fifth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $15,624 and no available assets.

MORRIS HEIDENREICH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Heidenreich, manufacturer of waists at 164 West Twenty-fifth Street. He made an assignment on Monday. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets $4,000.

J. TANENBLATT & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Tanenblatt and Louis Dolich, who composed the firm of J. Tanenblatt & Co., manufacturers of umbrella handles at 415 East Eighth Street. They made an assignment on March 20.

DANIEL W. GLUCK, residing at the Hotel Empire, at Sixty-third Street and Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,163 to three creditors, and no assets.

EMMA REED, grocer, at Middletown, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,732 and assets of $766.

JOSEPH L. BLOCH.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Joseph L. Bloch, who did business as J. L. Bloch & Co., waist manufacturer, at 37 West Twenty-eighth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $20,380.

BARON & HEITNER.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Baron & Heitner, manufacturers of skirts, at 144 West Twenty-fourth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $32,615.

THE AMERICAN GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE CORPORATION, dealing in furniture on the "club" plan at 204 East Twenty-ninth Street, has filed schedules, showing liabilities of $84,682, and nominal assets of $10,560.

AETNA CONTRACTING CORPORATION of Nyack has filed schedules showing liabilities of $64,270 and assets of $16,886.

MANDEL HERTZ, olive dealer at 71 Willett Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,983 and assets of $2,000.

MAURICE RICHMOND MUSIC COMPANY, INC., music publisher at 145 West Forty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to Maurice Neckritz.

BRAND & LEVINE.—Hyman Brand and Jacob Levine, who compose the firm of Brand & Levine, manufacturers of fancy feathers at 42 Bleecker Street, have made an assignment to Irving I. Kremer.

LOUIS DIAMOND, trading as the Diamond Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of dresses, gowns, and kimonos at 40 West Twenty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to George H. Rosenstein.

LOUIS FINKELSTEIN, dry goods dealer, at 450 Monroe Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Kronenberg.

GRAND CHAIR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of 291 Monroe Street, has made an assignment to Arthur Leonard Rosenberg.

AMERICAN SERICE UNION.—Judge Hand has appointed George S. Couch, Jr., of Charleston, W. Va., and Henry S. Brophy of Maplewood, N. J., ancillary receivers for the assets in this city of the American Service Union under a bond of $3,000 on application of James W. Osborne. The company is a West Virginia corporation, and the same persons were appointed receivers at Charleston, W. Va., April 24, in voluntary bankruptcy proceedings. The principal business was conducted in New York City, and the assets here are approximately $5,000.

Out of Town.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Alfred Frank, who conducts a hotel and cafe at 501 Eighth Avenue, New York, voluntary petition; liabilities, $12,302.18 and assets $50. Claims to the amount of $9,600 are secured.

BOUND BROOK, N. J.—George P. Buhler, a butcher, voluntary petition; liabilities, $2,763; assets, $175. He claims exemption for his assets, as, being a married man, he is exempt to the amount of $200.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Vice Chancellor Stevenson announced he would sign an order for the dissolution of the International Pump Company, for which receivers were appointed a few months ago in the Federal District Court of New York and by Vice Chancellor Stevenson for New Jersey.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York county, the first name being that of the debtor:

Burk, William H.—Piel Bros., $145.31.
Bluegas Co. of Cuba—G. D. Kupfer et al., $137.02.
Hoke, Michael—City of New York, costs, $297.55.
Bohm, Rudolph—Durland Co., $179.66.
Cameron, Catherine—M. H. Walton, $177.49.
Canton, Allen A.—Bonavista Garage Co., $125.45.
City of New York—Williams Engineering and Contracting Co., $239,875.51.
City of New York—H. Van Duren, $575.
Satyer, E. Fowler, $586.96.
Same—J. J. Linson, $575.
Carter, William—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $106.88.
Controller of the City of New York—H. E. Fox, $8,451.85.
Cowdin, Elliott C.—Tippett & Wood, $226.58.
Conklin, Charles O.—L. Joseph et al., $181.94.
Connor Distributing Co.—John J. Connor and Patrick J. Duffy—James Everards Breweries, $319.91.
Curtis, George H.—J. M. Bodensick, $602.43.
Commercial Union Fire Ins. Co. of New York—A. Montana et al., costs, $1,054.68.
De Bovier, Hunter, I. F. Kellerman, $416.65.
Dodd, Walton W.—Brooks Bros., $113.66.
Di Nardo, Domenico and Bartola—S. Kenny, $782.01.
Ellis, Robert L.—K. Blackburn, $310.70.
Ebert, Emma—W. Crawford, $282.78.
Eatey Wire Works Co.—American Contractor Publishing Co., $119.91.
Fischlowitz, Abraham, and Solomon Konigsberg—Manhattan Life Insurance Co., $5,120.
Frawley, Patrick J.—City of New York, $111.91.
Finegan, Michael—Brunhild Distilling Co., $342.33.
Goldin, Isidor—B. Wachs, $216.88.
Gombert, William—J. H. Cowperthwaite et al., $112.96.
Gregory, Barone F. S.—Theodore B. Starr, Inc., $221.37.
Gonzales, B. Vincent—A. San Lucas, $836.20.
Glick, Leonard—M. Levine, $1,019.13.
Gifford, Henry H.—F. de L. Smith, $282.51.
Hilands, William J.—G. E. Everard, $2,616.78.
Hart, Laura J.—M. Dunn, $121.36.
Haage, Gustavus A.—M. Sulzberger, $260.72.
Jablow, Jacob—Columbia Ribbon Co., $268.08.
Kutisker, Wolf—H. Wittner, $443.81.
Kavanaugh, James H.—J. H. Stover, $919.36.
Kiefer, Louis A.—B. G. Samuel et al., $1,036.09.
Knox, Paul A.—L. Powell, $603.40.
Leonard, Ellen, Vincent L., and Charles J.—V. Mosk et al., $4,969.32.
Leibowitz, Max—same, $891.88.
Le Sardo, Anthony—Schieffelin & Co., $102.06.
Lieberman, Max—L. Gilman & Co., $100.98.
Morgan, William E., and other Goods Specialty Co.—Broadway Cortlandt Co., $17,613.91.
McDonald, Elizabeth J.—I. Jacobs, $164.75.
MacAdams, Alexander H.—National Nassau Bank, N. Y., $8,648.18.
Marine, Eva M.—Lawrence Park Realty Co., $125.15.
Myers, Lola—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $108.88.
Madden, William J.—A. D. Smith, $892.17.
McCarthy, Gilbert—M. Shidlovsky et al., $890.40.
Neptune Lighterage and Transportation Co.—City of New York, $106.06.
Nageschmidt, Benjamin—U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co., possession of property, costs, &c., $1,148.23.
Nodine, Walter J.—Kerin & Dunn, $223.56.
Oscawana Park Co.—L. T. Lehmeyer et al., $8,672.19.
Otis, Charles E.—C. F. Nagel et al., $386.09.
Plaut, Isaac S.—H. Reis, $176.50.
Portera, Anna—N. Y. Railways Co., costs, $108.88.
Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of Paris, France—A. Montana et al., $1,059.44.
Same—Same et al., $108.35.
Rasmussen, Anton—W. Stein, $226.84.
Rasmussen, Anton, and Sophie Rasmussen—W. Stein, $118.22.
Rowan, Joseph—A. Nassoit, $188.97.
Rhode & Haskins Co.—Charles C. Thompson Co., $238.32.
Rothbart, Max—Canton Metal Ceiling Co., $1,599.77.
Rolt-Wheeler, Francis—W. Pearsall, $125.37.
Rosenfeld, Re

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The temperature Tuesday remained above the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country and decidedly so in the Middle Atlantic States, Western Massachusetts, and Western Connecticut. Temperatures exceeding the highest ever before recorded during April were reported in several cities, but by nightfall on the North Atlantic Coast easterly winds brought much cooler conditions.

There were scattered showers in the last twenty-four hours in the Upper Mississippi Valley, about the Great Lakes, and the Middle Atlantic States. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

In the Middle Atlantic States, the region of high temperatures in the East, the weather will be somewhat cooler on Wednesday, with unsettled conditions and probably local showers. Local rains also are probable in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley, and the North Atlantic States. In all other parts of the country fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

Somewhat cooler weather will overspread the Northwest Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate east and southeast; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, moderate, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; cooler Thursday in south portion.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler Wednesday, probably local showers; Thursday, fair.

New England—Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, probably local rains and warmer.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, probably local thunderstorms Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	44	72	4 P. M.	59	90
6 A. M.	45	71	6 P. M.	59	84
9 A. M.	50	77	9 P. M.	54	67
12 M.	56	87	11 P. M.	53	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 91 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 9 P. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
9:40—147 W. 40 St.; Garage Co. $5,000
10:30—48 Hudson St.; Red Cross Package Co. $500
10:50—631 E. 137 St.; Max Bernstein...Slight
P. M.
2:10—129 Wadsworth Av.; Elias Duffaroff. None
2:40—721 E. 222 St.; Abraham Mogilsky. Slight
3:15—227 W. End Av.; Bradley Construction Co. ....None
4:10—92 Henry St.; not given....Slight
5:00—167 Avenue B; Morris Blum....Slight
5:20—442 Pear St.; Groriano & Defino..$2,000
7:10—234 E. 18 St.; Joseph Schwelenberg. $100
7:20—316 E. 65 St.; Sloan & Noller....Slight
7:25—977 Summit Av.; W. H. Wehrman. Slight
7:30—66 E. 107 St.; Abraham Purman.Slight
9:15—238 E. 95 St.; Mrs. P. Michaels. Not given
10:05—14 Pearl St.; Chas. F. Morgan..Slight
10:15—228 E. 18 St.; Amil Schoor....$50

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Orders of April 19 directing 1st Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, 12th Inf., to join his regiment, is revoked. He will proceed to Madison Barracks, N. Y., for duty until Aug. 25, when he will return to West Point for duty.

Name of 1st Lieut. L. R. Dougherty, 3d F. A., to detached, July 1, and name of 1st Lieut. A. L. Hall, F. A., removed from detached, June 30. Lieut. Hall is assigned to the 3d F. A., July 1.

Orders April 26 relating to Capt. P. H. Worcester, C. A. C., and 2d Lieut. G. H. Franke, C. A. C., revoked.

Following will proceed to West Point Aug. 24 for duty: Capt. P. H. Worcester and 2d Lieut. G. H. Franke, C. A. C.

Orders of April 16, relating to 1st Lieut. G. W. De Armond, cav., amended to relieve Lieut. De Armond from duty at the Academy on June 23, instead of June 7.

Following transfers ordered to take place May 2: Capts. G. F. Baltzel, 10th Inf., to 5th Inf., and L. A. Curtis, 22d Inf., to 10th Inf.

Major G. W. Martin, 19th Inf., is retired on account of disability.

Following assigned as indicated: Major J. D. L. Hartman, cav., (Q. M. Corps,) to 3d Cav., June 2; Capt. W. S. Valentine, cav., (Q. M. Corps,) to 10th Cav., June 6; 1st Lieuts. W. W. Gordon, aid de camp, to 1st Cav., and G. W. De Armond, to 3rd Cav.; Capt. I. J. Carr, to 11th Inf., and 1st Lieut. R. Dew, to 17th Inf.

Name of 1st Lieut. E. R. Coppock, 2d Cav., to detached June 17, and name of 1st Lieut. G. H. Baird, cav., removed June 16. Lieut. Baird is assigned to 13th Cav. June 17.

Capt. G. E. Thorne, 7th Inf., to service in Q. M. Corps.

Major F. H. Sargent, inf., (Q. M. C.,) assigned to 11th Inf. May 13.

Col. L. M. Maus, Medical Corps, from headquarters, Eastern Dep., May 1, to his home preparatory to retirement from active service.

Capt. A. G. Clarke, C. A. C., will report to Brig. Gen. H. G. Sharpe, Q. M. Corps, President of an Army Retiring Board at Washington, for examination.

1st Lieut. A. L. Hall, F. A., relieved from duty as inspector-instructor of the field artillery militia of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana June 30.

Leaves: Lieut. Col. M. Nichols, 14th Inf., 6 months; Capt. W. Roberts, retired recruiting officer, 15 days; 1st Lieut. W. R. Scott, 21st Inf., 3 months; 1st Lieut. L. C. Crystal, 2d Inf., 1 month, (he will sail for Hawaii June 5 instead of May 5;) Capt. T. J. Smith, Ord. Dept., 2 months, and Capt. R. M. Culler, Medical Corps, 1 month's extension.

Navy.

Lieuts. W. W. Bradley, Carnegie Steel Co., Munhall, Penn., to works of Bausch & Lomb Co., Rochester, N. Y., and J. W. Hayward to receiving ship at New York, N. Y.

Junior Gr. Lieuts.: J. B. Earle, Great Lakes, Ills., training station, to the North Dakota; G. N. Reeves, the Arkansas to the North Dakota; R. P. Mohle, R. B. Simons, R. E. Bell, F. S. Steinwach, F. A. Logan, H. E. Snow, T. S. King, H. R. Glennon, F. C. McCord, U. W. Conway, E. K. Lang, J. L. Rodgers, R. H. Booth, E. D. Capehart, J. H. Magruder, H. D. Bode, and W. V. Combs, all commissioned from March 7, and S. F. Heim, Mare Island Yard to the St. Louis.

Ensigns: C. H. Want, the Maine to the Jupiter; W. Masek, the Vermont to the North Dakota; W. W. Meek, the Arkansas to the North Dakota; F. R. Reynolds, the Minnesota to the North Dakota; R. H. Maury, the Arkansas to the North Dakota; W. C. Burgy, the Minnesota to the North Dakota; H. M. Briggs, the Vermont to the North Dakota, and J. A. Fletcher, the Vermont to the North Dakota.

Paymasters: J. W. Morse, Newport, R. I., torpedo station, to wait orders, and C. W. Eliason, to Newport torpedo station.

P. A. Surgeon A. U. Reed, Detroit recruiting station, to New York marine recruiting station.

A. Paymaster R. C. Reed, navy pay officers' school, to the Marietta, May 1.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Panther, Pensacola for Charleston; Washington, mouth of Panuco River for Vera Cruz; Chattanooga, Corinto for Acapulco; Lebanon, Norfolk for Southern drill grounds, and the Orion, Hampton Roads for Melville, R. I.

Conference on Charities.

The sixth New York City conference on charities and correction will be held on May 25 at the Long Island Historical Society Hall, 130 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn; on May 26 at the United Charities Building, 109 East Twenty-second Street, and on May 27 at the Orphan Asylum of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, Pleasantville, N. Y. The subjects to be discussed include social service, municipal needs, public health, delinquency, families, and children.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La., and East Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; light, variable winds.

West Tex., Utah—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; not much change in temperature.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Probably fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy, with probable thunderstorms Wed. Thurs., cloudy; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; not much change in temperature; moderate s. w. and w. winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., probably fair and cooler; moderate w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rains Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler; moderate, variable winds, mostly w.

Minn.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy and cooler; moderate w. winds.

Iowa, Kan., and Neb.—Fair Wed. Thurs., fair and cooler.

N. Dak., S. Dak.—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs., fair.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—Sixteen companies were incorporated today, with aggregate capital stocks of $238,400. They included:

N. Sobel, Inc., furs, dry goods, clothing, tailoring, wearing apparel, $65,000; M., L. and N. Sobel, 410 Riverside Drive.

Trask Estates, realty, construction, $50,000; E. J. Siess, D. F. Kelly, F. B. Merkle, 233 Broadway.

Simon Ventilighter Co., appliances, equipment, ventilator, and light controllers, $50,000; S. C. and S. H. Weinberg, L. Simon, 38 Union Square.

Ross-Hogan Knitting Corp'n, Utica, underwear, hosiery, sweaters, $10,400; C. Ross, Cora and M. M. Hogan, Utica.

Hammerle Lighting Fixture Co., Syracuse, realty, contracting, gas, electrical work, lamps, construction, $10,000; C., C. H., and H. S. Hammerle, Syracuse.

Prof. Hirsch Co., exterminators for insects and vermin, $10,000; J. Frankel, J. Nierenberg, L. Hirsch, 1,751 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

Vanity Fair Shop, Manhattan, merchandise, realty, $10,000; L. T. Van Wyck, G. E. Schoonmaker, P. Iselin, 20 East 56th St.

Schmulker & Abramson, Brooklyn, realty construction, managerial, $10,000; G. J. Brown, R. Abramson, J. Schmulker, 205 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

Northern Bronx Coal and Wood Co., coal, wood, building, materials, $5,000; I. and M. L. Hogan, A. F. Mahoney, 25 West 128d St.

Coverts Estates Corp'n, Brooklyn, realty, agency, brokerage, managerial, $7,000; C. S. Rogers, J. C. Loud, J. A. Cahill, 895 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

Y'Ore Furrier, fur manufacturer, $5,000; M. Sacher, S. Rubin, M. Rumpf, 355 East 89th St.

Authorization: H. W. Paine & Co., East Orange, N. J., hides, leather, skins, $100,000; repre., H. W. Paine, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Capital increases: Grinden Art Metal Co., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $150,000; Cain & Dolan Co., Schenectady, $60,000 to $70,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 27.—Charters filed:

Japan-Flora Consolidated Mining Company, to acquire, own, and develop all kinds of mineral lands, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Wilmington, Del., and Clement Menger, Elkton, Md.

D. S. Plummer Brick Company, New York, to mine and quarry for silica, silica rock, sand, &c., $250,000; S. A. Anderson, H. O. Coughlin, Joseph F. Carlin, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Charters filed:

Muir Board Company, Newark, to manufacture cardboard, $3,000; Wm. E. Muir, Richard Krementz, Richard B. Tillinghast.

The Mutual Livestock Company, Westfield, to deal in livestock, $10,000; Walter H. Taverner, Homer H. Butler, Edwin R. Collins.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M. Apr. 26: Sergt. L. J. F. Riedell, 36, at $875 a yr., appointed Oct. 20, 1886.

Inspector Reduced to Capt., 8 A. M. Apr. 27: C. A. Formoso, 10 I. D., to 281.

Transfers and Assignments, 8 A. M. Apr. 27: Capts. F. A. Tierney, 149, to 10 I. D., assigned in charge; W. A. Coleman, 281, to 149, 4 P. M. Apr. 27; Dominick Henry, 151, to 38; Lieuts. J. J. McCarthy, 167, to 168; C. A. Zanes, 168, to 167; Patrol. P. C. Kaiser, 26, assigned as stat. house attend., 4 P. M. Apr. 28. Mutual, 4 P. M. Apr. 28: Patrol. M. J. Brick, 277, to mounted duty; J. F. Goldpaugh, 277, assignment to mounted duty discontinued.

Temporary Assignments: Lieuts. J. C. Schmid, 151, to command, 4 P. M. Apr. 27; G. P. Menegay, 163, to 10 I. D., 30 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 29; Sergt. F. Hinners, 32, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 28; Patrol. R A Menten, 2, to 2 I. D., clerical duty, 30 days, 8 A. M. Apr. 26; T. L. England, 2; F. Stepat, 66, and A. J. Tully, 79, to D. B., 20 days, 8 A. M. Apr. 28; C. A. Christensen, 145, to D. B., 20 days, 4 P. M. Apr. 29; F. Coots, 172, at sta. house att., 10 days, 2:30 P. M. Apr. 27; T. L. McCullough, 6 I. D., to D. B., 5 days, 2:30 P. M. Apr. 26.

Leaves without pay: Lieut. W. J. McCarthy, 23, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 30; Sergt. P. F. Reid, 29, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 24; Patrol. E. Hilfiker, 4, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 25; E. Krohn, 26, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 25; C. L. McNulty, 39, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 26; D. A. Shea, 42, 4 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 29; D. H. Kennedy, 149, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 26; C. C. Beyer, 162, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 28; H. Black, 164, 3 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 27.

Advancements to grade: Patrol. to $1,250 grade, May 6, G. A. Stern and B. P. Brick, 18; L. Schonfeld, 21; J. A. Ryan and S. D. Manchini, 23; C. F. R. Barrios, 36; C. F. Hughes, 42; T. J. Egan, 68; P. C. Boyle, 145; J. E. McLaughlin, 153; L. Z. M. Moskowitz, 158; R. T. Birmingham, 161; J. J. Becker, 165; B. J. Lester, 276; T. J. Ford, D. B.; W. Ahern, Traf. C; J. P. O'Malley and J. Benzinger, 18; C. J. King, 22; F. Schmitt, 23; F. J. Minnick, 31; G. O. Masterson, 42; W. D. Lander, 43; T. C. Pepper, 145; J. J. Naughton, 149; H. Baer, 155; W. F. Jarrett, 161; T. J. Schaefer, 163; J. J. Keefe, 170; M. J. Gilligan, C. O.; H. M. Van Cott, D. B.; W. L. Nau, Mar.

Appointed special patrol.: G. A. Distler, with the Corn Exchange Bank, William and Beaver Sts., Apr. 26.

Fire Department.

The following probationary firemen will report to the Medical Board, 157 and 159 East 67th St., at 11 A. M. Friday: W. Byers, Eng. 17; F. Sichler, Eng. 21; J. J. McNamara, Eng. 32; J. J. Delehanty, Eng. 33; H. M. Beckett, Eng. 74; J. F. Wolfelsperger, Eng. 212; W. F. Wallace, Eng. 280; L. Rubin, H. & L. 4; W. E. Kroger, H. & L. 40; A. F. O'Connor, H. & L. 131.

The following will report to Fire. 1st grade A. J. Muir, at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., 250; C. Charous, Eng. 221; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Engine Co. 15, owing to alterations to company quarters, will be temporarily located in street, and while so located will respond with hose wagon (auto) only. It will be relieved from responding to Classes 3, 10, 15, 17, and 19; an adjacent company will be special called.

Reports of inspections as to the requirements of Insp. Form No. 1, and also the number of unusual or dangerous conditions found to exist, will be forwarded by company officers; reports will be consolidated by Chiefs of Battalion and forwarded May 1, 1915, and will cover a period of 30 days, ending 8 A. M., April 27, 1915.

The following will report to Chief of Battalion T. Larkin, No. 1, at Drill Yard, 68th St., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friday: C. R. Nagel, Eng. 1; H. H. Eichler, Eng. 5; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; B. J. Varga, Eng. 30; M. Johnston, Jr., Eng. 42; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 36; A. Godsman, Eng. 53; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; H. R. Bierweiler, Eng. 72; L. De Mars, Eng. 210; J. Kisterberger, Eng. 225; F. Callin, Eng. 89; H. Engeholm, H. & L. 10; J. S. Norton, H. & L. 20; G. O. Schroder, H. & L. 30; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 38; J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 40; J. C. Meyer, H. & L. 104; F. Hoffmann, H. & L. 143.

Appointed: G. W. Koch as an Assistant Insp. of Comb. in Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., for a probationary period of three months, from 9 A. M., Apr. 28, at the rate of $1,200 a year, the same to continue until the establishment of the grade of position at $1,140 a year, when it shall be designated at the last-mentioned rate; F. E. Warlow as a telegraph operator in the Bu. of Fire Al. Tel., at the rate of $1,200 a year, for a probationary period of three months, from 8 A. M., Apr. 26.

Emergency appointment renewed: E. S. Coy, as Deputy Chief, Bur. Fire Prev., Exec. Div., at the rate of $3,000 a year, for an additional fifteen days, from 9 A. M., Apr. 22.

Transfer: Clerk A. J. McConnell, Corporation Counsel's Law Dep. is transferred to Fire Department in same capacity, at $600 a year, and assigned to the Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., 56th St. shops, 9 A. M., Apr. 26.

Dropped from rolls: Temporary Laborer T. J. Dunnigan, Jr., Bu. of Fire Al. Tel., 12 o'clock noon, April 10, having failed to report for duty.

Reprimanded: Painter G. M. Bivins, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Third St. Shops, absence without leave.

Leave, with pay: Three weeks, 9 A. M., April 26, to Storekeeper F. McCaffrey, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Stores, on account of illness.

Additional leave, without pay: One month, 8 A. M., April 16, to Harness Maker J. M. Haas, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Appa., on account of illness.

Temporary employment renewed: Harness Maker E. McCormick, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Appa., at the rate of $4 a day, for an additional month, from 8 A. M., April 16, 1915.

Untermyer's Chauffeur Fined $100.

Max Epting, 28 years old, chauffeur for Samuel Untermyer, the lawyer, was fined $100 as a third offender yesterday for speeding an automobile, by Magistrate McQuade, in the Harlem Court. He was paroled until tomorrow, when, it is said, the fine will be paid. Epting was charged with operating the Untermyer machine in St. Nicholas Avenue on Monday night at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper Manhattan Apartment Block Front in Deal for Washington Square Corner, with Resale of Latter for Hotel Addition—$200,000 Purchase in Long Island City—Bronx and Brooklyn Buyers.

Considerable activity characterized the realty market yesterday. In Manhattan the chief transaction involved the purchase of two new apartment houses in upper Manhattan by Mrs. Anne Rogers Benjamin, daughter of the late H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, giving in trade a corner on Washington Square which was almost immediately resold. In addition the Steinway Tunnel section of Long Island City furnished a $200,000 cash deal in the purchase of an entire block by the E. E. Smith Contracting Company.

The Manhattan deal, which involves several features of interest, included the purchase by Mrs. Benjamin from the Hargood Realty and Construction Company, Harry Goodstein, President, of the two six-story apartments known as the Annadale and Bellecourt, covering the entire block front on the west side of Fort Washington Avenue, between 177th and 178th Streets. Each house covers a plot 127.8 by 100, the total avenue frontage being 255.4. The houses were completed by Mr. Goodstein in 1912 and are well rented.

In part payment Mrs. Benjamin gave the six three and four-story dwellings at 33 and 34 Washington Square West and 64 to 70 Washington Place, forming the southwest corner, a plot 55 on the Square by 128. Most of it has been owned by the Benjamin family for over forty years.

The resale of this Washington Square plot has been closed to Frederick D. Fricke, Treasurer of the Excelsior Brewing Company of Brooklyn. Mr. Fricke owns the adjoining property covered by the Hotel Holley at 35 Washington Square West, under lease to Knott Brothers. Mr. Fricke is planning to alter his newly acquired houses at an expense of $50,000, by converting them into one building, which will be leased for twenty-one years by Knott Brothers as an addition to the Hotel Holley.

Upon the acquisition of the corner the Knotts will control a plot 110 by 128. The corner building will be used for the main dining room, with an Italian roof garden on top.

Edward L. King & Co. were the brokers in the transaction between the Hargood Company and Mrs. Benjamin. Pope & Brother were the brokers in the resale for the Hargood Company of the Washington Square property to Mr. Fricke.

Long Island City Block in $200,000 Cash Deal.

One of the largest deals in Queens which has recently been made has just been closed by William J. Roome & Co. and the Queensboro Corporation, who have sold for Isaac Kaiser, Trustee of the Dean Alvord Securities Company, the entire block known as No. 77, on Thomson Avenue, bounded on the east by Madden Street, on the north by Foster Avenue, and on the west by Van Buren Street, containing sixty lots. Ten of these lots have been taken by the city for the widening of Thomson Avenue. The boulevard will be 200 feet wide and will run from Long Island City to Jamaica.

The property was bought by the Dean Alvord Securities Company in 1909 for $130,000, and has been held at $200,000. The E. E. Smith Contracting Company, which is building the elevated line from Long Island City to Corona, is the purchaser and paid all cash.

Howard LeC. Roome of William J. Roome & Co. stated that the buyers made the purchase because they believe there will be a great enhancement in value during the next few years, due to the unusual transit facilities at this point, inasmuch as the Interboro Subway system comes through the Steinway or Belmont tunnel, while the Interboro elevated system and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, which run over the Queensboro Bridge, converge at that point. The second station of the new elevated system will be at the corner of the property.

Wallace J. Hardgrove, manager of the Queensboro Corporation, represented Isaac Kaiser, Trustee of the Dean Alvord Securities Company.

Buys Upper Broadway Garage Site.

As a site for a six-story garage and automobile building, Charles Weinstein has purchased from the Podgur Realty Company a plot of five lots on the west side of Broadway, 302 feet north of 122d Street.

The plot fronts 126 feet on Broadway, with a depth of seventy-nine feet on the south side and ninety-one feet on the north. Negotiations are pending for the leasing of the proposed structure for a term of twenty-one years. Arnold Eyrne & Baumann negotiated the transaction.

Builder Buys Heights Plot.

A builder has purchased from Olin J. Stephens a plot, 75 by 100, on the east side of Jumel Place, 288.7 feet south of Edgecombe Road. The property is located at about 168th Street, and was acquired by the seller about fourteen years ago.

Sale Near Polo Grounds.

John Brown has sold to Archibald F. Newberry a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of 156th Street, 225 feet east of Eighth Avenue. A lot adjoining was recently sold by Mr. Brown to the same interests.

Resale of Harlem Dwelling.

Charles W. Smith has sold for the Charles Hensle Realty Company to a client, for investment, 18 West 128th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. This is the last of three private dwellings taken in exchange by the Hensle Company recently through the same broker.

Buyers for New Tenements.

O'Reilly & Dahn & H. Aronson have sold for the Placid Realty Company (John Katzman, President) the northwest corner of 152d Street and Eighth Avenue, a six-story flat, on a lot 42 by 100.

E. A. Johnson has sold 11 West 133d Street for a client, a five-story double flat.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the William Horne estate the four-story flat at 67 East 121st Street, on a lot 21.3 by 100.11. It has been in the hands of the Horne family since 1884, and has been sold to the Bee Realty Company, (Joseph Burgheimer, President.) The Bee Realty Company owns the adjoining property, and now controls a plot 42.6 by 100.11.

Recent Buyers.

Ida Lowenthal is the buyer of the Baron de Hirsch property at 68 and 70 East 118th Street, sold Monday.

J. Blackburn Miller is the purchaser of 83 Fourth Avenue, sold recently by the Valentine Euler estate.

The Greenwich Village Corporation are the buyers of 723 Greenwich Street, sold recently by Van Vliet & Place.

The Kay Company, Louis F. Kuntz, President, is the purchaser of 415 East 140th Street, sold recently.

John Proctor is the purchaser of 5 West Thirty-sixth Street, sold Monday by Catherine C. Hall. Mr. Proctor owns No. 3, adjoining.

The J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company is the buyer of the five-story flat, with a café on the ground floor, at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. The plot is 25 by 100, and it was recently sold at partition sale.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold 2,888 Bailey Avenue, a three-story brick, two-family house, on a lot 25 by 100 to Katherine M. Van Rensselar, who gives in part payment a farm located in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, consisting of 112 acres.

James Brownshield has sold for L. Fried & Son to Gilbert G. Newhouse 2,878 and 2,886 Bailey Avenue, two three-story two-family houses, each on lot 25 by 101. They are two of a row of ten houses located just south of 230th Street, built a few years ago.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., in conjunction with Josiah Jones have sold for the Hephta Realty Company, the northeasterly corner of Bassford Avenue and 184th Street, a five-story, new law apartment dwelling, 55.03 by 91.

Brooklyn.

A. G. Thompson sold for Wm. Mullins a 121 acre farm and stock at Hampton, Conn. The buyer takes in part payment two two-family brick houses at 113 and 115 Avenue S, Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for George Bender, to H. Goldberg, a lot 20 by 100, on the north side of Fiftieth Street, 100 feet east of Fourteenth Avenue.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the three-story double flat 433 Bay Ridge Avenue, near the Fourth Avenue Subway station, for the Williamsburg Savings Bank, to an investor.

The G. X. Mathews Company has sold in the Ridgewood section a six-family flat at 1,867 Madison Street, on plot 27.6 by 100 to Henry C. Benninger.

Staten Island Sale.

D. T. Cornell has sold for the estate of Robert Lee a plot 36 by 100 with a two-story store and dwelling on the south side of Amboy Road, eighty-six feet west of Sleight Avenue, Tottenville, to Mrs. E. Peterson.

New Jersey.

Geiser & Plum have sold a dwelling at 258 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, for William Rose; a plot in West Elizabeth for Frank B. Champion, and a licorice factory on the canal for MacAndrews & Forbes of Camden to George F. Corwin.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company has leased 831 Greenwich Street for the Hoe estate to the Impervious Products Company for a term of years.

James N. Wells's Sons have leased for Mrs. Mary M. Sherman to the William J. Kennedy Company the land and the three-story 50-foot building at 518 and 520 West Twenty-second Street for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals. The lessees will alter the building for the manufacture of boilers and machinery.

Bleiman & Co. have leased for the 32 Thirty-third Street Corporation the store and basement of 4 West Thirty-third Street to the Biltmore Flower and Feather Company.

George B. Corsa has leased the Peninsula House, Seabright, N. J., for Mrs. M. M. Dederer to Mrs. C. J. Tomlinson of Manhattan.

M. & L. Hess have leased the store and basement at 54 West Twenty-third Street to Philip Sachs.

The S. H. Raphael Company has leased for the Marion Realty Company the store 80 West 125th Street, in the Marion Building, for a term of years to the Defender Cycle Company.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased for Cushman Sons the store at 2,632 Broadway, 100th Street, to B. Gutman.

The Herman Knepper Company has leased the new taxpayer buildings for Williamson & Bryan on Third Avenue, near 173d Street, being 3,969, 3,971, and 3,967 Third Avenue, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $12,500.

Huberth & Huberth have leased store space on Central Park West, together with about 1,600 square feet of office space, in the new Circle Building, at Columbus Circle, to the Carnegie Engineering Corporation, makers of the Carnegie car.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Salo Cohn to a client the five-story tenement at 326 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Henry Hof has leased to Arthur H. Sohl, printer, part of the ground floor at 567 Third Avenue and stores at 615 Third Avenue to Brusline & Sieters, and at 167 East Thirty-seventh Street to the G. & G. Fleming Company.

$55,000 Addition to Jewish Home.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a five-story and basement home on the south side of Tenth Street, 200 feet west of First Avenue, for the home of the Sons and Daughters of Israel, (Maglich Breitbart, President.) It will be fireproof, with a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 92 feet, and will be connected with the present home, adjoining, thereby giving a total frontage of 50 feet.

The façade will be of brick and limestone in the Italian Renaissance style. Louis A. Sheinart is the architect, and has placed the cost at $45,000. Plans were also filed by the same architect for increasing the height of the present home, adjoining the above, to five stories and basement, and making changes to connect with the new structure, at a cost of $10,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

5th Av, 74 and 76, w s, 51.7 ft n of 13th St, 51.7x125x103.3 to 13th St (1) x25x100, twelve-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against 76 Fifth Avenue Co. et al., (action 2;) G. B. Winthrop, attorney; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $510,650.57; taxes, &c., $12,500.50; to the plaintiff for $440,000.

19th St, 39 to 47 West, n s, 244.4 ft e of 6th Av, 105.8x92, twelve-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against 75 Fifth Avenue Co. et al.; (action 1;) Harold Swain, attorney; W. Klein, referee; due, $556,768.21; taxes, &c., $31,447.70; to the plaintiff for $492,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 414, e s, 33.2 ft s of Canal St, 26.11x85x27x85, seven-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Civic Centre Co. et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $114,857.78; taxes, &c., $1,111.33; to the plaintiff for $110,000.

68th St, 26 West, s s, 266 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.5, four-story dwelling; adjourned to May 4.

Broome St, 365 to 369, s e corner of Mott St, 72.8x103.4x70.8x108.9, two six-story tenements and stores; J. E. March against Carmine Marasco et al.; Hedges, E. & F., attorneys; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $28,283.89; taxes, &c., $1,800; subject to mortgage of $142,500; to the plaintiff for $151,183.

131st St, 254 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against S. R. Waldron et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; T. W. Churchill, referee; due, $9,184.04; taxes, &c., $259.65; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

136th St, 161 West, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; withdrawn.

13th St, 521 East, n s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and two-story rear shop; A. E. Schmidt et al., against Sigmund Hornichter et al.; C. S. Petrasch, attorney; John Gruenberg, referee; due, 20,344.32; taxes, &c., $800; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

129th St, 249 West, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against Hellen McGowan et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; G. F. Roesch, referee; due, $7,693.26; taxes, &c., $197.40; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

116th St, 246 East, s s, 87 ft w of 2d Av, 23x100.11, two-story stables; adourned to May 4.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

142d St, 293 West, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, five-story flat and stores; M. A. Moller against Rachel Jacobson et al.; Miller & B., attorneys; R. A. Seligmann, referee; due, $21,669.85; taxes, &c., $615.80; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

28th St, 226 West, s s, 295.10 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9, five-story tenement and stores and four-story rear tenement; adjourned to May 11.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Riverside Drive, 244, s e corner of 97th St, 107.6x58.11, six-story apartment house; Sheriff's sale; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Fox St, n w corner of 156th St, 100x100, vacant; G. F. Johnson against Haase Lippmann Construction Co. et al.; Ferriss & S., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $21,558.84; taxes, &c., $2,797.88; to the plaintiff for $500.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Givan Av, n e corner of Lodowick Av, 100x500; D. A. Holsten against G. E. Conley et al.; Lemuel Skidmore, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $6,598.12; taxes, &c., $992.48; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 1,744-1,748, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x122.7x120.2x88.7, 7-story Rockingham apartment house; E. L. Mooney et al. against D. W. Harkness et al.; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; C. L. Hoffman, referee; partition.

5th Av, 1,397, e s, 23.11 ft s of 115th St, 17.2x100; 139th St, 142 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 26x99, five-story flat; Lenox Av, 553, n w corner of 138th St, 25x75, five-story flat and stores; Philip Hess et al. against W. W. Davidson et al.; Bandler & H., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $10,782.86; taxes, &c., $551.40.

106th St, 238 West, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 150x100.11, six-story apartment house; J. W. Solomon against Raymore Realty Co. et al.; J. S. Rosalsky, attorney; B. M. L. Ernst, referee; due, $17,825.51; taxes, &c., $2,600; subject to two mortgages aggregating $275,000.

Cherry St, 246 and 248, n s, 54 ft w of Rutgers St, 42x89.5x irregular, three and five-story factory; National Nassau Bank against Harris Shapiro et al.; Broad, A. & M., attorneys; C. L. Heermance, referee; due, $36,944.98; taxes, &c., $790.40.

88th St, 302 East, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.8, five-story tenement; Harry Weill et al. against Caroline Cahn et al.; H. L. Goodstein, attorney; Benjamin Swartz, referee; due, $9,445.14.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

77th St, 109 West, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.8x irregular, four-story dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against L. A. P. Weil et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; I. S. Dorf, referee; due, $21,624.37.

2d Av, 1,166, e s, 50.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; Carrie Esberg against Charles Berney et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; J. M. Guedalia, referee; due, $20,906.12; taxes, &c., $117.51.

12th St, 526 East, s s, 270.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; Frances Haight et al. against Louis Spanier et al.; W. M. Powell, Jr., attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $30,239.69; taxes, &c., $786.31.

By J. L. Phillips & Co.

Forsyth St, 18, e s, 150.3 ft s of Canal St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Mela Zadek et al. against Simon Landres et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; Samuel Marion, referee; due, $6,465.27.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Bartholdi St, 736, s s, 100 ft w of Holland Av, 25x95; M. E. Fincke against W. L. Phelan et al.; Action 1; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; E. F. Moran, referee; due, $5,106.90; taxes, &c., $165.07.

Bartholdi St, 738, s s, 75 ft w of Holland Av, 25x95; same against same; Action 2; same attorneys and referee; due, $5,100.80; taxes, &c., $135.39.

By James J. Donovan.

Crotona Park N, 743, n s, 118.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100, two-story dwelling; W. W. Johnson et al., trustees, against Rosa Brown et al.; Merrill & R, attorneys; E. A. Acker, referee; due $5,510.88; taxes, &c., $129.64.

By Joseph P. Day.

Augusta Pl, 1,118 and 1,120, e s, 163.3 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 50x100; E. A. Lohmann against Louis Bousha et al.; Hieronymus Bruenich, attorney; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $3,493.96; taxes, &c., $113.30.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

10th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, for a five-story and basement home, 25x92; Home for the Sons and Daughters of Israel, 232 East 10th St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $45,000.

Underhill Av, e s, 256 ft s of Watson Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; Thickla Sandbeck, 45 West 30th St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,200.

Marshall Av, n s, 205 ft w of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame toilet, 21x14; Sound Heights Corporation, Sidney Neu, 75 Cliff St, President, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $800.

Tyndall Av, w s, 275 ft s of 260th St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x33.6; A. B. Kilpatrick, 617 West 204th St, owner; John P. Boyland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

28th St, n s, 304.1 ft e of 8th Av, for a twelve-story printers and publishers' building, 124.2x98.9; John J. Radley, 34 West 33d St, owner; E. M. Farrar, 1,269 Broadway, architect; cost $300,000

Vermilyea Av, s e corner of 211th St, for a five-story tenement, 76.10x114.4; M. Solomon, 726 Driggs Av, Brooklyn, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architect; cost $50,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

10th St, 232 East, to a four-story and basement home; Home for Sons and Daughters of Israel, owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $10,000.

Montgomery St, 65 and 67; to a six-story stable; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co., 206 Division St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 106 and 108, s e corner of Delancey St, 28.4x87.6; Eldridge St, 141 and 143, s w corner of Delancey St, runs s 48.11x w39.5x n—x w 60.7x n49.3 to Delancey St x e 100, to beginning; Morris Weinstein to Stonemoe Realty Co., 135 Broadway, B. S., April 26; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

AVENUE A, 204, e s, 51.9 ft s of 13th St, 25.9x96; Hyman Simanowitz to Maria Bodame, 206 Avenue A, (mtg $21,500,) April 26; Attorneys, Weil, LaG. & E., 50 Broad St....$100

BROADWAY, w s, 275.10 ft n of Isham St, 445.7x—; Julia I. Taylor to City of New York, April 15; attorney, Corporation Counsel, New York....$1

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Joseph Adelson to Hyman Rubin and another, 236 South 9th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $42,500,) April 6; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$1

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 36.2 ft e from s e s of 129th St, 40x99.5; Charles B. Meyer to Joseph Newman, 1,339 Intervale Av, April 22; attorney, Ellis Lord, 156 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, s w corner of 127th St, 20x85; Mary Therry to Minnie Alsberg, 86 West 119th St, April 9, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Louis Jersowitz, 220 Broadway....$1

ORCHARD ST, e s, 100.3 ft n of Canal St, 25x87; Isador Abraham to Phoenix Commercial Co., 350 Broadway, (mtg $35,000,) April 20; attorney, Samuel L. Zuckerman, 350 Broadway....$100

PARK AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 117th St, 50.6x90; Samuel Grodginsky to Samuel Williams, 71 West 113th St, (mtg $38,000;) attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$100

STUYVESANT ST, s s, 86.7 ft w of 10th St, 17x20.5; John S. Sheppard, Jr., referee, to Bella C. Peterkin, 102 Wilson St, Brooklyn, April 26; attorneys, Bailey & S., 135 Broadway....$8,000

1ST AV, e s, 25 ft s of 81st St, 25.2x76.6; Samuel D. Wohlfeil to Wygoda Realty Co., Inc., —, all liens, April 22; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St....$1

1ST AV, s e corner of 81st St, 25x76.6; same to same, all liens, April 22; attorneys same.$1

2D AV, n e corner of 115th St, 20.10x80; Raffaele Sica to Vincenzo Colasanto, 1,004 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., April 22, (mtg $17,800)....$100

22D ST, s s, 362.6 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x98.9; William L. Cahn, referee, to Marie F. Powell, guardian, 10 East 96th St, March 29; attorney, Thomas L. Feltner, 67 Wall St....$85,000

25TH ST, 314 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Timothy J. Murray, referee, to Theodore I. Sturtz, 3 West 104th St, (mtg $26,000,) April 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,900

34TH ST, 222 to 228 East, s s, 247 ft w of 2d Av, 4 lots, each 22x98; Austin E. Pressinger to Masd Realty Corp., 60 Wall St, (mtg $85,000,) April 17; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$1

48TH ST, 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Morris Glick to Bessie Glick, 1,215 50th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $22,150,) April 22; attorney, H. J. Barnett, 132 Nassau St..$100

79TH ST, 152 East, s s, 34 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x68; Henrietta A. Rosenblatt to Julius Tishman & Sons, 18 East 41st St, (mtg $17,500,) April 13; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

81ST ST, 315 East, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; same to same, all liens, April 22; attorneys, Cass & Apfel, 68 William St...$1

84TH ST, s s, 235.10 ft e of 1st Av, 14.2x102.2; Max Inkelas to Josef Hlavac, 493 Fletcher Place, April 26....$100

85TH ST, 238 East, s s, 150.6 ft w of 2d Av, 30x102.2; 85th St, 236 East, s s, 120 ft w of 2d Av, 30x102.2; Joseph Kaughran et al., individually and as guardians of Katherine J. Kaughran, to Anna Schmidt, 304 East 85th St, (mtg $26,000,) April 9; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St....$1

95TH ST, s s, 151 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 85x100.8; Jatison Construction Co. to Julius Tishman & Sons, 18 East 41st St, (mtg $190,000,) April 26; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

102D ST, s s, 31 ft w of Park Av, 30x100.11; Morris Glick to Bessie Glick, 1,215 50th St, Brooklyn, April 22, (mtg $30,500;) attorney, H. I. Barnett, 132 Nassau St....$100

114TH ST, n s, 227.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.11; Bella Krakower to South 3d Street Building Corporation, 217 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,500,) April 23; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Joseph Adelson to Rachmiel Rubin, 236 South 9th St, Brooklyn, April 8; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$100

128TH ST, 514 West, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Jonas Weil et al. to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, April 24; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, b. and s., all liens, April 24; attorneys same....$100

133D ST, n s, 451.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Emma A. Mayhew to Amanda Barker, 127 East 26th St, April 24; attorney, G. W. Crawford, 20 Nassau St....$1

137TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 45x—; John H. Rogan, referee, to Mary J. Kingsland, 1,026 5th Av, April 27; attorney, Charles P. Buckley and another, 141 Broadway....$40,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,964, e s, 18x80; Robert Clemens to Annie C. Hell, 299 East Burnside Av, (mtg $6,000,) April 22; attorney, William D. Cameron, 3,208 3d Av....$1

BURNSIDE AV, n w corner Bassford Place, 81.1x123.4; Julia V. Schmitt to William O. Schmitt, 789 East 166th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 20; attorney, John T. Borth, 271 Broadway....$100

DAWSON ST, 1,226, e s, 40.7x100; Mathew C. Griffin, referee, to Josephine H. Blau, 605 East 151st St, (mtg $25,000,) April 12; attorney, Morris Blau, 154 Nassau St....$2,500

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine H. Blau to Nineteen Realty Co., Inc., 154 Nassau St, (mtg $25,000,) April 13; same attorney....$1

GRAND AV, n w corner of 192d St, 50x106; Cathma von Dehsen to William Patton, 343 East 193d St, (mtg $10,000,) April 23; Attorneys, Wm. Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av....$100

HOE AV, 1,209, w s, 25x87.9; Peter J. Stumpf to Charles Kiesling, 1,233 Hoe Av, (mtg $6,500,) April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

HOE AV, 1,233, w s, 18.10x66.6; Charles Kiesling to Peter J. Stumpf, 1,209 Hoe Av, April 26; attorney, same....$100

HULL AV, w s, 93.7 ft n of 207th St, 18x75; John J. Farrell to Catherine T. Cunningham, 3,148 Perry Av, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

KEPLER AV, 4,205, w s, 25x100; Edward D. Bolton, referee, to Carrie Fisher, 455 East 182d St, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,951

KING AV, w s, 150 ft n of Bowne St, 50x100; Lydia M. Butler to Sadie M. Wright, 1,617 Magra St, Denver, Col., March 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

KING AV, w s, 150 ft n of Bowne St, 50x100; Sadie M. Wright to Mary O'Connor, 467 King Av, City Island, (mtg $5,800,) March 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 64, Map of New Jerome; Bridget A. Rose to May McDonald, 719 East 214th St, April 16; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$1

LOT 64, map of Jerome; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee, to Mary McDonald, 719 East 214th St, April 9; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$500

LOT 114, map of Hunter Estate; Katherine Kennedy to Katherine Kennedy and another, trustees, 176 West 82d St, April 20; attorneys, Katherine Kennedy and another, 176 West 82d St....$1

LOT 52, Block 3,401, tax map; Joseph P. Hennessy, referee, to Mattie Hegt, 500 West 175th St, (foreclosure transfer tax lien,) April 9; attorney, J. J. Hegt, 391 East 149th Street....$425

LOT 134, map of St. Raymond Park; Anna Drake to William Drake, 419 East 64th St, April 20; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row....$1

LOT 47, Parcel 18, map of William B. Ogden; Bernoff Realty Corp. to Bernard Budish, 22 Hedden Terrace, Newark, N. J., April 15; attorney, Bernard Budish, 22 Hedden Terrace, Newark, N. J....$1

LOT 174, map of Van Nest Park; Isabella Denison to Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av, (mtg $3,000,) April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Adelaide A. Wabst to John J. Toner, 56 West 125th St, (mtg $3,000,) April 27; same attorney....$100

LOTS 147 to 149, 210 to 212, 240 to 244, 268 to 270, 274, 275, 332 to 336, 340, 341, and 393, map of Benson estate, Throgs Neck; John D. Karst to Willis H. Young, 75 Fulton St, Hempstead, L. I., April 15; attorneys, Austin & McK., 50 Church St....$1

MACLAY AV, 2,410, e s, 18.7x92.8; Charles H. Lockwood to Smith Williamson, White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $1,600,) April 14; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, 1,416, e s, 188.3 ft n of Jennings St, 25.8x156; Beatrice B. Brailly to Emma C. Wallace, 1,132 Fox St, (mtg $6,000,) April 24; attorney, Charles Brant, Jr., 99 Nassau St....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 202.6 ft s of Westchester Av, 33x101.3; Fred M. Weiss to Kate Weiss, 1,358 Herschel St, (mtg $3,950,) Jan. 18; attorneys, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Westchester Square....$745

140TH ST, 415 East, n s, 17.9x100; Frederick H. Ehlen et al to Kay Co., 499 Willis Av, (mtg $7,500,) April 29; attorney, Hy. W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St....$1

151ST ST, s w s, 155 ft s e of Wales Av, 25x175; Charles G. Weiss to James W. Thompson, 320 East 151st St, (mtg $2,000,) April 26; attorneys, Frees & McE., 3,029 3d Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph W. Thompson to Charles G. Weiss, 320 East 151st St, (mtg $2,000,) April 26; attorney, same....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 51.9 ft s of 13th St, 25.9x96; Maria Bodame to Hyman Simanowitz, 204 Avenue A, April 26, installments, 3½ p. c.; attorney, Leo Freeman, 309 Broadway....$3,000

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; 118th St, s s, 110 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100.10; Hyman Rubin et al. to Bessie Lefkowitz, 784 Kelly St, April 6, prior mtg $43,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$6,000

LAWRENCE ST, s s, 36.2 ft e from s s of 129th St, 40x99.5; Joseph Newman to Morris Glassheim, 1,658 Weeks Av, April 26, prior mtg $40,000, due as per bond; attorney, Ellis Cord, 156 Broadway....$2,000

ORCHARD ST, e s, 100.3 ft n of Canal St, 25x87; Phoenix Commercial Co. to Isadore Abraham, 610 Howard Av, Brooklyn, prior mtg $27,000, April 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. L. Zuckerman, 350 Broadway..$8,000

25TH ST, 314 East, s s, 25x98.9, prior mtg $23,000; Theodore I. Sturtz to Samuel Sturtz, 311 West 111th St, April 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

34TH ST, 247 ft w of 2d Av, 88x98; Masd Realty Corporation to Queen Mab Co., 60 Wall St, April 17, prior mtg $55,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$20,000

47TH ST, s s, 347.4 ft e of 6th Av, 22.8x100.5; Estelle D. Weeks to Fulton Trust Co., 149 Broadway, April 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

79TH ST, s s, 34 ft e of Lexington Av, 16x68; Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Henrietta A. Rosenblatt, 140 West 69th St, prior mtg $10,000, April 23, due as per bond; attorney, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St...$7,500

86TH ST, s s, 148 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2; Auguste Auerbach to Charlotte C. Herwig, 408 East 82d St, April 26, prior mtg $13,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St....$1,000

95TH ST, s s, 151 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 85x100.8; Jatison Construction Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, April 26, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$190,000

114TH ST, n s, 227.6 ft w of 5th Av, 17.6x100.11; South Third Street Building Corporation to Bella Krakower, 1,884 7th Av, April 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$1,500

123D ST, s s, 441.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x100.11; Gesine Bunger to Broadway Savings Institution, April 27, due May 1, 1916; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 283 Broadway. $5,000

152D ST, n s, 100.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x74.11; John B. Laemmle to Harry Jacobus, Jersey City, N. J., April 26, prior mtg $40,000, due June 30, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av....$4,000

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,973, w s, 50x irregular; Martin J. Klug to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

HOE AV, 1,233, w s, 18.10x66.6; Peter J. Stumpf to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,200

KEPLER AV, 4,205, w s, 25x100; Carrie Fisher to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 26, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,400

KING AV, w s, 150 ft n of Bowne St, 50x100; Mary C. O'Connor to Sadie M. Wright, 1,617 Magra St, Denver, Col., (prior mtg $4,000,) March 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,800

LOT 60, map of David B. Cocks; John J. Haggerty to Elizabeth K. Dowling, 179 East 80th St, April 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St....$3,000

LOT 64, map of Jerome; May McDonald to Eugene L. Brisach, 3,777 Willett Av, April 14, due as per bond; attorney, Eugene L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$210

LOTS 63 and 64, map of Lohbauer Park; William Sohmer and another to Bertha Krefft, 4,556 Park Av, Oct. 1, 1914, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Sohmer & S., 277 Broadway....$1,106

STEBBINS AV, n s, 128.4 ft n e of Lyman Place, 69.4x44.11x53.6; Lysteb Realty and Holding Co. Inc., to Ignazio F. Cavalluzzo, 689 Morris Av, prior mtg $3,500, April 26, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway....$638

TAYLOR AV, 1,331; Anna Dudley et al. to Philip J. Schaaf, 3,411 3d Av, April 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of 222d St, 74.6x80.4; Agnes A. H. Estor to Mary E. Hastings, 530 West End Av, April 27, due July 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $11,500

140TH ST, 415 East, n s, 17.7x100; Kay Co. to Frederick H. Ehlen, 215 West 101st St, et al., prior mtg $7,500, April 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessees.

THOMPSON ST, 170-172, all, except store and basement of 170; Victor A. Mollica to Domenica Volpe, 108 West Houston St, 5 years from July 1, 1915....$7,500

3D ST, 40-42 East, five rooms on second floor; Breslin Realty Co. to Harry Shapiro, 40 East 3d St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, F. F. Pergenfeld, 299 B'way..$720

6TH AV, 608, first floor over store; Morris Seid and another to Ing Ten and Jung Den, from May 1, 1915, to March 1, 1918; attorney, G. F. Lee, 61 Bayard St....$1,000

33D ST, 20-28 West, eleventh loft; Bawo & Dotter, Limited, Corp'n to Leo D. Greenfield & Co., Far Rockaway, L. I., 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Goldsmith, R., M. & B., 35 Nassau St....$8,000

Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK BOULEVARD, s s, about 150 ft e of Webster Av, garage building; Salvatore M. De Pasquale to John P. Schaefer, 2,800 Bainbridge Av, and another, 8 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. Cianchitta, 192 Bowery....$3,900 to $4,830

LOTS 158 to 161, amended map of Adee Park; Harold C. Knoeppel, referee, to Patrick O'Donnell, 317 Traphagen St, West Hoboken, N. J., April 23; attorney, Hugo S. Mack, 5 Beekman St....$2,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

ELIZABETH ST, 13; Kazemier & Uhl against Convent Park Construction Co., owner and contractor; Elias Cohen, contractor....$68

44TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 50x100.5; Lewis Max against 15 West 44th Street Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$971

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100x124; Joseph Tino & Co. against Essie Construction Co., owner; Farber Contracting Co., contractor....$866

6TH AV, 288 to 300; John Simons Co. against J. B. Greenhut & Co., lessee and contractor....$355

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

95TH ST, 158 to 164 West; Bethlehem Steel Co. against Julius Tishman et al, April 3, 1915....$8,953

74TH ST, 336 East; American Iron Supply Co. against Bohemian Benevolent Association et al, Aug. 27, 1914....$75

WADSWORTH AV, 124 to 128; A. C. Horn Co. against William Hobson et al, Dec. 18, 1914....$55

WADSWORTH AV, 124; Geo. Goldberg & Sons, Inc., against Wm. Hobson et al, Dec. 23, 1914....$74

100TH ST, 14 West; Max Dick against Abraham Cohen et al, April 17, 1915, (by deposit)....$24

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV, w s, 128 ft n of 169th St, 44.9x70.6; Ignazio F. Cavalluzzo against Lysteb Realty and Holding Co., Inc., et al, April 20, 1915....$638

SENECA AV, n s, whole block front between Hunts Point Av and Irving St, 100x114.6; Cooper Electric and Engineering Co. against Graham Construction Co. et al, Dec. 12, 1914....$405

SENECA AV, n s, whole block front between Hunts Point Av and Irving St, 100x114.6; Cooper Electric and Engineering Co. against Graham Construction Co. et al, Dec. 22, 1914....$505

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, 330 to 336; Hugh R. Hill, trustee, against Ludwig Zodikow et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. T. Hill.

1ST AV, 156; Charles Hoefler against Max Heller et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Davis.

59TH ST, 200 West; Galard Co. against Sol. Bloom, (action to declare lien;) attorney, W. M. Kilcullen.

93D ST, 156 East; Arthur F. Randolph et al against Mary A. Thornton et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

LOT 160, map of building lots in 24th Ward, near Williamsbridge Station of the New York & Harlem Railroad; Lois Carolyn Freedman against Francesco Attardo et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Marks.

LOT 331, map of portion of Hunt Estate, Van Nest Station; Henry Dressel et al against Marks Wolff et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Frey.

NELSON AV, e s, 189.9 ft n of 165th St, 15.8x92.8; Louise Schroeder against Jasper Bayne Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Wendt.

184TH ST, e s, 192 ft n w of Webster Av, 40.4x80.9; Maks Weiss against Orosant Construction Co. et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, N. Friedman.

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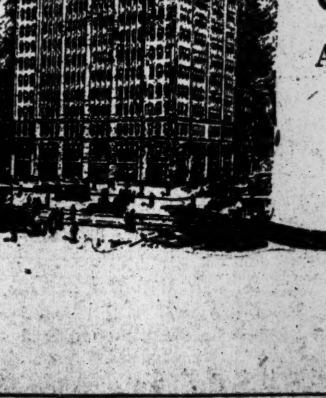

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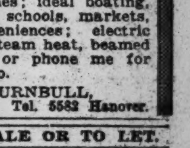

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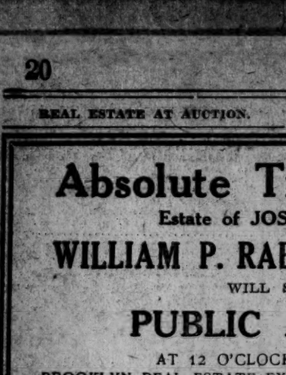

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MOUNT ARLINGTON, ON LAKE HOPATCONG.

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Stocked and Equipped—$4,950.

Moneymaker with guaranteed income; beautiful location; high, dry, pine groves; hunting, fishing; full working order; 100 acres plowable, fertile meadows, brookwatered pasture; valuable woods; short distance trolley; fare, $1.60; good 12-room house; 3 barns; running water; 500 young, 100 old apple trees; 2 acres planted berries; 5 head cattle; 2 good horses; 1 sow; 100 chickens, turkeys, Guinea hens; wagons, machinery, tools; hay, corn, potatoes; beehives; sacrified complete for $4,950; cash down, $3,000, balance easy. American Realty Exchange, 874 Broadway, corner 18th St., New York.

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206 East 14th St., adjoining 3d Av.	125
8 East 17th St., near 5th Av.	125
39 West 25th St., near Broadway	125
109 Third Av., near 14th St.	125
568 Seventh Av., near 41st St.	150
16 East 17th St., near 5th Av.	150
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200 Third Av., near 18th St.	175
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Modern Building Continuous Service
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Rent low; possession May 1, 1915.

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Perfect location for Artists, architects, Engineers and Draughtsmen.

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Large banking office on ground floor.
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80 Third Av.,	near 12th St.	$30-$35
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39 West 25th St.,	near Broadway	50
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Just Completed

A modern, fireproof residential building of the highest class, designed to meet the requirements of most exacting tenants; there is one apartment to each floor with sunlight on all sides, extra large rooms, attractively grouped; an abundance of clothes and linen closets; open fireplaces, large reception foyers, etc.

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Desirable Housekeeping Apartments. Just completed. Fireproof building.

2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath, $480 per annum upward.

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All improvements; elevator service; 4, 5, 6 Room Apartments, $42.50, $50.00 and $60.00.

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High-class, fireproof house; selected tenants. Rents Reasonable, Include Electric Light. William R. Ware, B'way & 86th.

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Exceptional floor plans, giving very large rooms; rent $3,000 to $3,800.

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Overlooking Hudson River.

Admirably arranged suites; ample closets; all rooms exceptionally large and light; every comfort and luxury at moderate cost.

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A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 4 BATHS. ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.

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1,240 LEXINGTON AVE.

Apartment of 5 rooms and bath; steam heat; open plumbing; only one left; possession May 1. Rent only $30 per month.

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Lexington Av., n. w. cor. 86th St. Fine business location; stores, $30-$55. Duff & Conger, cor. Madison Av., 90th St.

Street store and basement. Apply on premises, 45 West 39th, or owner, 28 West 96th. Phone River 9682.

40th St., S West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4 000 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Sublet.—Attractive office, mahogany furniture, telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Lofts, excellent light four sides; elevator; $33. 124 West 18th St.

Desirable desk room or part office at 546 5th Ave. Room 311.

Desk room, $10 per month; agreeable office; telephone. 25 Beaver St., Room 812.

43d, 11 East.—Front parlor, large show window, $50; back parlor, extension, $60.

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Wanted—To rent stores in all busy sections of N. Y. and Brooklyn, suitable for a chain of variety stores. Write or call Rothschild, 80 East 23d St.

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SUMMER COTTAGES AT MOUNT ARLINGTON, elevation 1,200 feet; lake 10 miles long, with 63 miles shore.

Cottage, 10 rooms, bath	$650
Cottage, 9 rooms, bath	450
Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath	350
Cottage, 8 rooms, bath	300
Cottage, 10 rooms, boathouse, garage	1,000

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Charles Onesime Robitaille, plaintiff, against Alice Jennie Robitaille, wife of plaintiff; Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Robitaille, deceased; Omer Robitaille and Rose Anna de Varennes Robitaille, his wife; Charles A. Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille and Rosalie Marois Robitaille, his wife; Honore Robitaille and Philomene Robitaille, his wife; Louis Robitaille, Zoe Drolet, Elzear Robitaille and Josephine Robitaille, his wife; Joseph Robitaille and Marie Hamel Robitaille, his wife; Napoleon Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille and Angelina Gilbert Robitaille, his wife; Phileas Robitaille and Mary Pleet Robitaille, his wife; Francis Robitaille and Marie-Louise Desauriers Robitaille, his wife; Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, widow of Elzear Robitaille, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Elzear Robitaille, deceased; Paul Henri Robitaille, Alphonse Robitaille, Maurice Robitaille, Leonidas Robitaille, and Charles Emile Robitaille, Adelard Robitaille and Josephine Pouliot Robitaille, his wife, Marie Gauvin, Diana Leclerc, Anna Savard, Delia Carpentier, Antonia Langlois, Dulcina Robitaille, Louis Gauvin and Elias L. Gauvin, his wife Joseph Gauvin and Ann Gauvin, wife of Joseph Gauvin, the name "Ann Gauvin" being fictitious, it being unknown whether Joseph Gauvin has a wife living; and if the said Joseph Gauvin be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, executors, administrators, creditors, lienors, grantees and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, grantees and successors, all of whom and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff; and Cordelia Jobin, Joseph Beaumont, Marie Louise Verret, Alexander Verret, Emile Verret, Yvonne Martel, Joseph P. Casey, as ancillary administrator with the will annexed of the goods, chattels and credits of Onesime Robitaille, deceased; Winfield A. Handfield, as commissioner to remove the seals from the goods, chattels and credits of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and to all other unknown heirs and next of kin of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and devisees, if any, and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, creditors, lienors, grantees and successors in interest and their respective husbands, wives or widows, all of whom and whose names, except as herein stated, are unknown to the plaintiff; Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, and The People of the State of New York, defendants.—Fifth Supplemental Summons.

To the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the third amended and supplemental complaint and the fourth and fifth supplemental complaints in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in said fifth supplemental complaint.

Dated New York, February 13, 1915.

HERBERT McKENNIS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the above named defendants:

Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, Marie Bigaouette Robitaille, as executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Robitaille, deceased; Omer Robitaille, Rose Anna de Varennes Robitaille, Charles A. Robitaille, Rosalie Marois Robitaille, Joseph Robitaille, Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, Azilda Gagnon Robitaille, as executrix of the last will and testament of Elzear Robitaille, deceased; and if Joseph Gauvin be dead, his heirs at law, devisees, executors, administrators, creditors, lienors, grantees and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, grantees and successors, all of whom and whose names and places of residence are unknown to the plaintiff; and all other unknown heirs and next of kin of Onesime Robitaille, deceased, and devisees, if any, and their husbands, wives or widows, heirs at law, devisees, legal representatives, creditors, lienors, grantees and successors in interest and their respective husbands, wives or widows, all of whom and whose names, except as herein stated, are unknown to the plaintiff:

The foregoing fifth supplemental summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Nathan Bijur, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of March, 1915, and filed with the third amended and supplemental complaint, the fourth supplemental complaint and the fifth supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the 1st day of April, 1915; said third amended and supplemental complaint having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York aforesaid on May 26, 1914; said fourth supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on November 13, 1914, and said fifth supplemental complaint having been filed in said office on March 2, 1915.

The object of said action is for a partition or sale of real estate situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, which said property is described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant two hundred and ten (210) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street with the easterly side of Third Avenue; and running thence northerly, parallel with said Third Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches; thence easterly, and parallel with Forty-fifth Street, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall, one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the northerly side of Forty-fifth Street; thence westerly, along said northerly side of Forty-fifth Street, sixteen (16) feet and eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be said several dimensions more or less.

Dat d New York, April 1st, 1915.

HERBERT McKENNIS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. address, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against JAMES E. TROY and MARGARET J. T. CANNON, as Executors of the last will and testament of Mary A. Troy, deceased; Margaret J. T. Cannon, Individually; Emma A. Mayhew, The People of the State of New York, Bronx Security and Brokerage Company, Fannie Catz, Joseph H. Pollard, and Mattie J. Pollard, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 30, 1914.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendant Emma A. Mayhew:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward R. Gaveran, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of March, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the City and County of New York.

Dated New York, March 15, 1915.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

6TH AV., 37TH ST.—CORNER STORES, FLOORS. MAY, ELECTRICIAN.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
24 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7842.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lyric Theatre, Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder; sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit; size 38x140. John H. Loecarn, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station. Telephone Tremont 2196.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new seven-room semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5 cents fare. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL ELMHURST, L. I.
Furnished 14-room residence; all improvements; select neighborhood; lawn 100x200, with garage; 15 minutes from Herald Square; rent $1,500 yearly. T 173 Times.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, Borough Queens, New York.—Choice residence 7 rooms, furnished, unfurnished. Address Marcus L. Taft, on premises.

Morris Park, near Kew Gardens; two lots, 40 x93; 1½ blocks from new "L" extension on Liberty Av.; $1,500. Koch, 785 East 181st St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

To Let.—Attractive Summer home with all city conveniences; private residence, furnished, 8 rooms and bath, No. 9 Van Corlear Place, Marble Hill, five minutes' walk to 225th Street Subway Station, Broadway line.

To rent, furnished, Spuyten Duyvil, 11-room house, 2 baths; stable or garage; terms moderate. W. Laidlaw.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Let.—Nantucket, on Brant Point; large furnished cottage; nine rooms and bath, laundry; large living room, with open fireplace; broad piazza all around house; fine water view; two minutes' walk from good bathing beach; rent $650. George L. Wentworth, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

10-room furnished cottage, two baths, garage, stable and separate servants' annex, exclusive surroundings, good roads, altitude 2,000 feet, superb view; $500 for entire season. For further particulars write D 245 Times Downtown.

Maine Coast, Casco Bay; a property near Portland; attractive, furnished house, 9 rooms, bath, modern features, linen, china, silver, all complete; $450 season. Address Frederick E. Partington, University Club, Washington, D. C.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
to rent or sell in North Conway, Kearsarge, and Chocorua, White Mountains, N. H. For information address H. H. Randall, North Conway, N. H.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore to let, $100 for season; commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767, or Newdorp 449 W.

To rent June until October, Summit, N. J., furnished house, 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; ten minutes from station; garage; references required. G 316 Times Downtown.

LYME, CONN.—To let, 3 furnished cottages; one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights, modern plumbing, best of water supplies, fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Blue Point.—Modern country home, ten rooms and bath, well furnished, every convenience; attractive grounds; shore privileges. H. R. Monro, 200 West 38th St., New York.

Tarrytown.—Furnished houses, all conveniences; high ground; beautiful river view accessible; $90 per month and up. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.
For sale or rent, furnished, stone house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 20 acres, garage, stable. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

At Stockbridge, Mass.—14-room house; all improvements; large grounds and piazza; price $800 for season, or 3 months, $650. For particulars address Box X 274 Times Annex.

Artistic and completely furnished home in Englewood for Summer; 2 baths; all improvements; references. L 268 Times Annex.

Furnished houses at Boonton and Mountain Lake for rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Furnished bungalow for rent; $200 for season; 5 rooms and bath; 60 miles from N. Y. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

15 Fairview Place, New Rochelle, N. Y.—Fine large house; garage; plot 108x150; planted garden; fruit, flowers; fine neighborhood; 5 minutes station, Sound, and all conveniences; will sacrifice; terms; open for inspection. Telephone 3844 South, or 554 New Rochelle.

Best plot Pelhamwood; improvements; low price; also waterfront property. S 131 Times.

Nichols & Hobbie, 7 E. 42 st. — Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Larchmont.

A corner at Larchmont Gardens; must sell; also small house. S 130 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.
BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

At Rutherford.—Must sell; will accept fair offer over $2,800 mortgage for new 7-room house; finely built; completely decorated; combination range, oak floors, hardwood trim first floor; white and mahogany, second floor; large plot; numerous trees. Wm. Vanderburgh, owner, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., New York.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ½-acre high ground; fruit and shade trees; $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

Choice 8-acre, fruit, berry farm; 8-room house; improvements; 4 large outbuildings, $5,800, $2,500 cash, no reasonable offer refused; mile station; 23 miles N. Y. Erie R. R. J. B. Bloomer, Owner, Hillsdale, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 47 Warren St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town." Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
Bulhot Farm Agency, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GREENWOOD LAKE.
H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Bethlehem, Litchfield County; $5,000; Wonderful scenery; about 45 acres; one lake about 5 acres; 30 acres in another lake; two houses, garage, barn, old mill; six miles from trolley or railroad; 3 hours from New York. C. H. Bird, 220 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—A large village home in the Hills, 2 bathrooms, furnace heat, 4 fireplaces, large barn, garden; more land if desired. For full particulars write F. F. Smiley, N. Sutton, N. H., or Telephone Morn. 2056.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Picust, 254 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Real Estate—Out of City.

TO RENT APRIL TO OCTOBER.
Two nine-room cottages attractively furnished, beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Simcoe, directly on car line, 42 miles from Toronto, Cana; well wooded, safe, clean beach for children; price $200 for season. G 314 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Small farm; commuting distance; pay cash if reasonable. H. H., 240 Times.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Non-resident owner must sell attractive home at Oyster Bay; best section; modern 9-room house; every convenience; garage for 2 cars; large plot of land, forest trees, flower and vegetable gardens; only 500 feet from harbor and bathing; delightful water views; walking distance from station; great bargain; $11,000. Call for pictures, maps, &c., THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
New house; 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley; $2,600; $100 cash, $20 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severance, 2 Rector St.

Stucco house, new, 8 rooms, tiled bath; gas and electric fixtures, parquet floors; near station and trolley; $6,700. William Rogers, North 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N.Y.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, maid service; telephone; elevator; meals if desired; rent reasonable. Superintendent, 510 Park Av.

829 Park Av., corner 76th.—Furnished five-room apartment, 11A; sublet for Summer months; southwest exposure; spacious rooms; high ceilings. Phone Lenox 5311.

Studio apartment, furnished; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, including studio 28x14, May 1 to Oct. 1 or longer, $75. Sheldon, 17 East 59th St.

32d St., 7 East, (The Durham.)—Attractive furnished apartments of two rooms and bath, with real service, at moderate prices.

Sublet, furnished, two rooms and halls; quiet and cool; telephone; reasonable; hall service. The Westmoreland, 100 East 17th.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, 2 rooms and bath; $40 monthly up; Summer rates. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room and bath, $25 up.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. | By month or year.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and Surface Cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

58th St., 60 West.—First-class elevator apartment, comfortably furnished, 8 rooms, 2 baths, shower; cool, quiet bedrooms; low rent desirable tenant; near Park, 5th Av. Inquire elevator boy.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class; cozily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath; all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $160 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

Attractive furnished apartment, two bedrooms, library, parlor, kitchen and bath; specially suitable for two bachelors; 96th St., near Riverside Drive; all modern improvements; reasonable. Apply between 10 and 12, Berger, 140 Nassau St. Phone 2576 Beekman.

WINDOWS OVERLOOK HUDSON.
To be sublet, a 10-room, 3-bath apartment, 100th St. and Riverside Drive, 4th floor, Apart. B; beautifully furnished; 2 pianos; immediate possession; reasonable price. Apply to housekeeper in apartment. Phone 9817 Riverside.

Desirable 8-room-and-3-bath apartment for rent; attractively furnished; West 89th St. and West End Av.; southern exposure; rent $150 per month. Apply
FREDERICK ZITTEL & SONS,
Broadway at 79th St.

THE CAPITOL, 107 WEST 109TH ST.
Elegantly furnished 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $30 monthly up; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone 9481 Riverside. Open evenings.

315 West 99th, off Riverside. — Five-room apartment, thoroughly modern; large, cheerful rooms; sublet completely furnished until Oct. 1. Call 9 to 6 o'clock; references. Apartment 21.

Desirable apartment, 6 good sized rooms; well furnished and cool in Summer; rental reduced to $100 per month to October; near 72d St. Subway. Z 273 Times Annex.

Attractive, fully furnished six rooms and bath; elevator; fifth floor front; ideal for two or three; special rent $60. 2,465 Broadway, (91st St.) Hetrick phone.

Will sublet apartment, three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

West End, near 79th Subway.—6 rooms, 2 baths; magnificently furnished; reasonable; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Attractively furnished apartment, living room, dining room, two master bedrooms, kitchen, bath; $85. 440 Riverside Drive, Apt. 77.

Delightful all outside, six-room apartment; extensive view; sublet May-October. Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

Eight large rooms, three baths, West 87th St. and West End Av., fully furnished; moderate terms; every modern improvement. Fred Zittel & Sons, 79th St. and Broadway.

176th St., West, (220 Audubon Av.)—Front corner, elevator, five-room apartment, elegantly furnished; Summer rates. Bowden, 3610 Audubon.

75th St., 57 West.—Magnificent furnished corner apartment, 6th floor, elevator. Telephone 6688 Schuyler.

47th, 16 West.—Handsome two-room kitchenette apartment; every possible convenience; moderate.

Attractive, high-class apartment; large, airy rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th.

180th St., 611 West.—Four rooms completely furnished; electric light, telephone; modern building. Apply on premises.

Attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; very attractive rental; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

541 West 113th.—Cheerful, cool, elevator apartment; May to October; six rooms and bath; well furnished; reasonable. Ernst.

78th, 250 West.—Sublet, furnished, May 1st-Oct. 1st, 3 light rooms; piano, victrola. D. Lee.

Completely furnished 6 outside rooms, two baths; can be seen mornings. 622 West 141st St., Apt. 5A.

Sublet Until October.—Two large rooms and bath; reasonable. H. Cahill, Columbus 8400. Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 70th.

$75.—Handsomely furnished seven rooms, front apartment, elevator, near Riverside Drive. 309 West 93d St. Phone River 4702.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath,
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Completely furnished, attractive, spacious apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, until October. 256 West 57th St., 7th floor, west.

Attractive, breezy, 5 rooms to October; elevator, electricity, piano, river view; $50. Pray, 601 West 136th St.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

Artist's studio; fine north light; furnished; bathroom optional. Z 223 Times Annex.

Choice outside three rooms, elevator, piano, bath; references; season. 58 West 57th St.

Modern seven rooms, two baths; Summer; reasonable; piano. Bressler, 528 West 112th.

Beautifully furnished four room, sublet to October; 98th, near Drive. T 18 Times.

Sublet apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 31 West 11th, until Oct. 1. Merrifield.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Refined family; fine location, rooms, and table. Box 254.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

Small furnished apartment, kitchenette; vicinity 60th-86th Sts., east; must be reasonable. Doctor, 308 East 72d St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

Apartment Wanted—Five or six rooms; elevator; Washington Square and 14th St., between 5th and 7th Avs.; $50 to $60. Address G 234 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

1914 Model 50 double drive Ohio Electric Coupe, $2,200; newly finished; condition guaranteed. I. M. Allen Co., 338 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Cadillac, 1913, 7-passenger; like new; sell cheap. Rudy, 1,154 Intervale Av., Bronx. Telephone Melrose 3239.

Rauch & Lang electric brougham for sale reasonable; owner leaving city. K. W. Hardon, Bellerose, Queens P. O., N. Y.

Paige, 1914; electric light; self-starter; cheap; must sell; leaving city. Mrs. Wiener, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Will exchange cash and eleven acres, Southern Indiana, for automobile. T 166 Times.

For Sale—White 1914 roadster; run 1,700 miles; $1,300. 7986 Plaza.

S. G. V. 1914 "35" runabout, practically new. Karp, 1,790 B'way. Columbus 9869.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults.
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 128 West 52d St.

PACKARD AUTO SERVICE.
Monthly, Weekly, Daily,
Specialty, Week-end Trips.
Gilbert, Phone Circle 1780.

Beautiful limousine, Renault, and Packard landaulet, latest models, for hire by month. Talot, 300 West 49th St. 7720 Bryant.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

First class landaulette, Renault, for hire; newly painted. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58thSt. Col.3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packard 3-38, open car; state lowest cash price. Address Cash, 210 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

DESIRABLE WEST END AVENUE APARTMENT,
843 West End Av.—Corner 101st St.
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
Will sub-lease at very low rental. Apply to Supt. on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St., N. Y. C.

To Sublet—Unfurnished, June 1 to Oct. 1, with privilege of renewal, 3 large rooms, bath; southern exposure; facing two parks; apartment hotel. Beresford, 1 West 81st St., Apartment 53. Schuyler 9240.

605 WEST 112TH STREET, NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
SIX LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; 5TH FLOOR; RENTAL, $70.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Rio Grande, 15 Fort Washington Av., near 157th St. Subway Station, step from Broadway; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; every improvement; $32 to $60.

To Sublet—At sacrifice, beautiful six-room apartment. It will pay to inquire Thompson, 470 Convent Av., Manhattan.

10 Sherman Av.—Four-room apartments; new house; all up-to-date improvements; two blocks to Dyckman Subway.

Seven large, bright rooms, sublet sixteen months; $55 instead of $70; tenant leaving town. Saib, 512 West 122d.

127th, 79 West, (Near Subway.)—Six rooms, second floor; hot water, steam heat; $26.

Five large rooms, select elevator apartment house; Broadway-Riverside. 610 West 139th.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

180th, 804 West, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—Beautiful 5, 6, 7 room elevator apartments.

120th, 349 West.—2 rooms, bath; sunny. 5TH AV. STAGE PASSES DOOR.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

139th St., 515 West.—Five outside rooms, hall service, $32.

Bronx.

166TH ST., 564 EAST.
Seven large, light rooms; all improvements; fine locality; one block from 3d Av. elevated station; $34. Inquire premises.

$18, $22, apt. 4-5 rooms, bath, dining room, steam, hot water; modern; near parks, school, Subway, elevated; cars pass the door. 733 Tremont Av.

Brooklyn.

28TH ST., 23 EAST.—Beautiful apartment, 3 extra large, light rooms, bath and kitchenette; electricity, telephone; newly decorated; rent reasonable.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
PERMANENT, TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally bright, attractive rooms; unexcelled cuisine; best accommodations. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST., (43 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

37 EAST 53D ST.
References. Table board.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class boarding house; well furnished rooms; parlor floor; ideal doctor, dentist; excellent home cooking.

50 WEST 47TH.
Large rooms, with baths; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Outclassing for price, (board, two,) $16; single, $8; Southerners.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished; electric light; beautiful bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 131 WEST.—Alcove, other rooms, private bath; home cooking; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; elevated, Subway express; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Large and single rooms; parlor dining; home surroundings; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select, attractive, cool rooms; unsurpassed table; electricity; Summer rates.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. — A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references. write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large, richly furnished room, private bathroom; superior table; modern; exclusive; home of unusual excellence; Summer rates; references.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—After May 1, attractive large room, with private bath; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; homelike; Southern cooking.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Pleasant room, one flight up, for two permanent boarders; parlor dining room; excellent food; telephone; references.

92D, 52-54 WEST.—Summer vacancies at Summer rates; large rooms, dressing rooms, hall rooms; table guests accommodated.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; Park "L"; conveniences; board optional; table guests.

215 WEST 101ST ST.
Large corner rooms; Summer rates. Maslin.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; twin beds; home cooking; moderate.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order.
Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare.
Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort.
Excellent chef and service; separate tables.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CHRISTIAN young man, near Broadway and 96th; private family; particulars. G 315 Times Downtown.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

Attractive home, overlooking Lower New York Bay; all conveniences; rooms large and airy; own garden and poultry; table unsurpassed. Aquehonga Lodge, 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodation; private baths; references.

Westchester County.

"KINMOUNT,"
182 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
Delightful house, with large rooms and broad piazza on three sides; overlooking Hudson; half hour's ride from Grand Central station; excellent table; all conveniences; large grounds; two minutes from trolley car. Telephone 908 Yonkers. Annie E. Lane.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Beautiful country place, overlooking Hudson; spacious, wooded grounds; large, airy rooms; exceptional board. Miss Rolfe, 211 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Lady would like care of refined child, 12 or 13 years old; school within one block. Phone 3192W Yonkers.

90 LOCUST HILL AV.,
Yonkers,
Exclusive accommodations. Tel. 2636.

PEPPERDAY INN, New Rochelle, N. Y., (Phone 2065.)—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

HOWELL HOUSE, Quogue, L. I.—Ocean and bay; two hours city; desirable rooms; fresh vegetables; tennis, golf, sailing, canoeing, fishing. Inquire 54 West 82d St.

Bay View Villa, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach.—Refurnished throughout; excellent table; spacious grounds; tennis court; near golf links. Phone 3226 Bath Beach.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
East Orange, N. J.,
Corner Arlington Av. and William St.
30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons for only $25 per week; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Plainfield, N. J.—Private family would like gentleman to board; bright room; HOME-LIKE; modern conveniences; references. Z 214 Times Annex.

South Orange.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; unsurpassed location; near station; excellent table. 151 Scotland Road. Telephone 817.

SOUTH ORANGE.—117 Scotland Rd.; refined family; beautiful location, near Lackawanna; fine rooms and table; also private bath; references.

Connecticut.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN.
The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

New Canaan, Conn. — The Ardsley and cottages; high elevation; five minutes' walk to station; excellent table; tourists accommodated; open year round. Tel. No. 292.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

SHARING SUMMER EXPENSES.
Young couple wish to live until October with congenial family whose country home affords swimming, canoeing, and maybe tennis, and is within an hour of business district. We will pay liberally. Husband must travel at least fourth of time. If you wish, we will share auto upkeep. Confidential, T 155 Times.

Within commuting distance from City Hall; four adults; state full particulars and terms; references. Wood, 1 Hudson St.

Wanted—By gentleman, board on Long Island shore, commute; state particulars. J. S., 420 Times.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47.
SUITES, WITH BATH; BACHELORS.

11TH, 15 EAST.
Rooms; $7 per week; hotel service.

11TH, 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; new management; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room for one or two; all conveniences.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; homelike; attractive rates; references.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French teacher's house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $6, $10.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 EAST 38TH ST.
FOR BACHELORS.
The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

COOLEST suite in town; overlooking Union Square; block Subway express; tiled bath, shower; electricity, awnings; handsome fireproof elevator building; bachelor; moderate. Tel. Stuyvesant 120.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath, second floor, private house, East 63d, near Madison; Summer rates. Phone 2387 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or suite; private baths optional.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small room; telephone; references.

11TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; furnished, unfurnished; electric lights.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath, electricity, telephone; strictly select; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid front room; elegant private bath; electricity; elevator.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Airy room, bath adjoining; desirable, well kept home; breakfast.

49TH, 45 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, in exclusive private home; bachelors, couples; references.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

55TH, 101 WEST, Apt. 2.—Attractive rooms; running water; scrupulously clean; references.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with or without private bath.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Bright, sunny room; elevator, electricity; suitable for one or two gentlemen; Summer rate. Phone Columbus 8218. Eaton.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Large rooms, $4, $5, $7; references.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Dentist or doctor; parquet floor; electricity; hot, cold water; alcove room; with, without service; good light.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Col. 1894; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, cool room; exceptional low rate; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; phone; electricity; board optional.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Two exceptionally pleasant rooms; private baths; other rooms; all conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST, (Near Park.)—Attractively furnished rooms, $3.50-$4.50; private home.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, home-like, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; next to bath; reasonable.

79TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large closets; bath adjoining; airy; sunny. Schuyler 5503.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large Summer rooms, single room; electricity; Subway; telephone.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; private bath; modern conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 265, (West End.)—EXCEPTIONAL southern room; running water; electricity. Inquire elevator.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Faces Manhattan Square and Central Park; single rooms, suites; modern conveniences; references; meals optional.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large home; conveniences; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath if desired; Summer rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor room; running water; Summer rates. Winters.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; convenient; reasonable.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large housekeeping room, with separate kitchenette, $4.50; small, $2.50; telephone.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.)
Large, small rooms; single; suite; baths.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Cheerful room, high-class private house, with every convenience; one or two gentlemen; reference. Sulzer.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept large room; private bath; gentlemen, couple. Apt. 7.

102D ST., 316 WEST.—Private family, owning beautiful home near Riverside Drive, will rent to couple or gentlemen large room, private bath; home cooking; electric lights; refined surroundings. Phone 6427 Riverside.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; subway. Copeland.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large, cool, double, $4; single, $2.50; house clean, wholesome.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

111TH, 515 WEST.—Double room, high-class elevator. Call evenings, Apartment 6.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room; modern apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 63.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Private family offers attractive room, elevator apartment, gentleman. Cameron.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite, single rooms; Subway. Apt. 52.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and en suite; Summer rates.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable, light, airy rooms; elevator; $4 up. Cooper.

121ST, (2,026 7th Av.) — Neat, attractive rooms; moderate rates; exceptional. 3248 Morningside. Greany.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

127TH, 61 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; permanent tenants, $2 up; private house.

137TH, 305 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience; meals optional; Summer rate. 4914—Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—One or two fine rooms, adjoining bath, in 10-room apartment. Vosburgh. Telephone 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful room, bath adjoining; exclusive; small family; breakfasts. Potter.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th,) Washington Heights.—Large room; $4.50; private residence; telephone.

LARGE, freshly decorated outside room, furnished or unfurnished, with adjoining bath; cool; Subway, surface, bus; just off Riverside Drive; best references required. Z 272 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Two large connecting front rooms; southern exposure. Apartment 81.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished: rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; with breakfast; private family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful corner suite; four windows, overlooking river; other room. Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, attractive outside room, $5; board optional. Phone 2916 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th.) Apt. 2C.—Beautiful river-view room; private family; reasonable.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st Subway.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING. — Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large room, with alcove; electricity, hot water, phone; adjoining bath; $6. 1234 Riverside.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER—Young woman, capable, energetic, 7 years' practical experience; salary not less than $20 week. T 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER. — Trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $12. T 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; double entry; accurate at figures; experienced; $8. T 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER Stenographer.—You need one. I am experienced and have ability. Sabl, 1,043 Boston Road.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; absolutely efficient; trial balance; manage office. No Agency, 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; double entry; 8 years' experience; best references; $15. T 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, double entry, with personality and brains; references. T 171 Times.

CARETAKER.—Position as caretaker; city or country; best references. T 175 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, and cook; two girls; city or country. Campbell's bell, 427 West 56th St.

COOK, CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS.—Two young girls; city or country. Campbell, 427 West 56th.

COMPANION.—A position of care or trust in family where maids are kept, or companion to elderly lady or mother's assistant. Z 271 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Young gentlewoman desires position useful companion or mother's helper. Capable, 127 Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion. K 8 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, colored; experienced; style, fit, quick; references; $2. Hill, 261 West 134th St.

DRESSMAKER, seamstress, desires more customers; $2.50 a day. Hanlon, 2,075 8th Av.

GOVERNESS.—Young girl, German-American, well educated, as governess to one or two children; references. Goetschel, 100 West 142d St.

MAID, &c.—Colored woman would like maid's or laundry work; city or country. Jackson, 134 West 53d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; experienced and efficient stenographer; also bookkeeper; $12. E 145 Times.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR.—Young lady; 26; good appearance; wishes position; bond furnished. L. L., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; capable; competent assume responsibility; highly proficient; master technicalities grammatically; age 25; references; $12. G 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One months' good experience; healthy, hard worker; neat, plain appearance; American; no agents; $6. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 6 years' experience; charge correspondence, office details; best references; $15. A 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) beginner; high school graduate; excellent penman; American; reliable, intelligent worker; no agency; $8. G 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 7 years' experience; thoroughly familiar office routine, follow up, &c.; references; salary $15. T 162 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; 2½ years' experience; quick, correct figurer; touch typist; spells, punctuates correctly; A1; $8. G 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; understands bookkeeping, filing; references. G 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' commercial experience; good penman; A1 references. G 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—2½ years' experience; reliable, hard worker; good references; $8. G 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; charge correspondence, office; good grammarian; $10-$12. T 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, common sense, quick apprehension, good grammarian; $8-$10. T 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; good education; conscientious, reliable; $8. G 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience law, commercial; best references; $10-$12. G 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; high school education; reliable; $8. G 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, rapid; three years' experience; salary $10. G 312 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, lately with large bank; expert; references. N 115 Times.

TUTOR.—College graduate desires position for the Summer as resident tutor to children of any age, including college preparatory work. L 76 Times.

YOUNG SWEDISH MASSEUSE wishes position in sanatorium or private house; best English references. R. J., care of Hansen, 772 42d St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, English, Scotch, Irish, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, $25; nurses, German, $25; houseworkers, $18-$25; laundresses, $25-$30; sisters wish position together. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th, Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH STREET,
require experienced saleswomen for muslin underwear and shirt waists. Only those accustomed to high-class trade need apply.

COOK.—Want a plain cook; from County Westmeath preferred; no greenhorn nor aged need apply; bring good references; permanent position with Christian gentleman's family; Adirondack farm in Summer; home-made bread, washing during Summer. Apply 57 East 92d St., between 10 and 12 on Wednesday.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Woman for general housework, in country; family of two; small house; work light; state wages wanted and references. Clark, G 322 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, to take charge of private house; 6 children in family; widow preferred; first-class references required. Inquire A. Ratkowsky, 32-34 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman for general housework wanted for small family, in Mystic, Conn.; wages, $30. Write Box 238, Mystic, Conn.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl, general housework; big wages. 624 W. 142d, Apartment 22.

NURSE.—Experienced young woman for two-year-old child; personal city reference required. Apply Thursday, 10 to 4, H. H. Nathan, Apartment 4B, 150 West 80th.

RESPONSIBLE position, requiring energy and tact, for competent woman over 25; advancement and salary if qualified. Call Monday, S. H. Dike, 225 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, female; 5 years' law experience; no agencies need apply. G 323 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references; established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, sales manager, 38, married, 17 years' clean record; experience gained with large corporations, executive, organizer, originality; now employed; will consider moderate salary for opportunity. Dodge, 967 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ADVERTISING WRITER and illustrator, extensive mail order experience in over 400 lines of business, will prepare circular letters, booklets, catalogues, and follow-up series; satisfaction guaranteed. Prosperity, 131 West 39th St.

BILL CLERK, rapid and accurate at figures, good penman, thorough office training, desires position offering advancement. T 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with selling and manufacturing experience; well appearing; capable taking entire charge; able correspondent; A1 personal and business references; trustworthy, systematic; age 27. T 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 25; employs advanced methods; conversant with all details; highly recommended. H. Stein, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. G 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience double entry; controlling accounts; trial balances. G 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) thoroughly experienced all modern systems; full charge; assist. G 241 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS ENGINEER.—You are an executive in "big business." I for years have been qualifying myself as a rapid verbatim stenographic reporter, a patent attorney, and an inventional, efficiency and business engineer; and now I feel that I can conscientiously seek my opening. I am 27 years old, married, and earning a good living as a free-lance practitioner. Obviously I don't want a mere "job"; but I do ask you to see me, if you have an opening with a future for an assistant to yourself. G 321 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE, middle-aged man, honest, looking for position of trust; 20 years' experience in handling help and shipping department; best reference. D. W., Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, (28,) single; 10 years' experience foreign and domestic cars; A1 references; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 39 E. 42d St., Room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, careful driver, 7 years' experience, all repairs, wages moderate, reliable, wishes private position; references. T 149 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car, do all repairs. T 134 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; married; no family; five years one place; excellent written and personal reference; all year in country preferred. W. Carleton, 79 West 128th St.

CHAUFFEUR, coachman, mechanic; useful; sober; single; anywhere; competent; personal reference. T 176 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; five years' best references; city, country; wages moderate. T 160 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—(35;) Belgian; single; 5 years last place; personal reference. 3598 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; five years' reference last employer; city or country. T 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Last employer President First National Bank Mexico. Benner, 139 W. 84th.

COLLECTION MANAGER, seven years with high-class specialty concern, desires position in up-to-date concern as assistant credit man; capable stenographer; ability thoroughly demonstrated; 27 years old. Z 252 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR.—Real estate; 22; experienced general clerk; familiar with repairs, tenements, &c.; moderate salary. R. B., 604 West 146th.

COMPANION to wealthy gentleman; a cultured young man, (22,) from good Southern family, well educated; will not act as valet. For further information address Companion, T 145 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and stenographer, N. C. R. experience, wants to enter automobile business with responsible and progressive firm in sales or credit department. Z 253 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent, general business executive, with selling experience, identified with the apparel industry for many years, desires engagement; highest credentials. S 148 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—One who can give best of reference and will do tracing, detailing, &c., and has had experience in factory costs; by one that is not afraid of work and will go anywhere to get work. Z 275 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, (Architectural.)—Experienced man, expert on construction; can furnish good references. N. H. Holmes, 70 West 47th St.

EDUCATED young man, experienced bookkeeper, accountant, typist, correspondent, and salesman, desires position. Write F., 23 Avenue A.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3 years' railroading experience, 2 years general manager of manufacturing concern, desires permanent connection with railroad or electrical corporation; conscientious worker; excellent professional and personal references. G 295 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Graduate mechanical and civil, 15 years' experience in the handling of mechanics and draughtsmen, at present assistant in charge of large manufacturing and repair plant, desires change as Superintendent or efficiency engineer. S 135 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Experienced reorganizer of methods in ten manufacturing companies desires executive position in manufacturing company or position as assistant to man of large interests. T 14 Times.

FANCY GOODS.—Have five years' experience traveling; fancy goods, leather novelties; desires connection A1 house. T 172 Times.

FARMER.—Experienced farmer, married, 32 years, wishes position on farm in New York State; understands all in farm line; last place at Mount Kisco, N. Y.; speaks English, Bohemian, and German; one boy, 5 years; wife first-class Vienna cook, would help with cooking; references. Address Joseph Navratil, 248 East 68th.

GARDENER, American, (33,) married, two children, wishes a position; understands all kinds of under glass and outdoor, also live stock; can furnish the best of reference, personal or otherwise. Address J. G., 202 East 73d.

MANAGER.—Young man, 21; good appearance; thoroughly experienced managing property. P. W., Times Harlem.

SALESMEN.—Willing to follow up circularizing and not depend upon leads can make big money on our selling plan in connection with "Winston's Cumulative Encyclopedia," the reference work perpetually up to date; real salesmen wanted; highest commissions; virgin territory outside city. Mr. Mansfield, 501 5th Av.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with large baking concerns in Pennsylvania and Connecticut, wants good side line; commission basis only. Address J. A., Box 217, Madison Square Station, New York City.

SALESMAN.—Young man with technical education and 8 years' mechanical experience, 2½ years with automobile manufacturer, desires position in sales or service department. G 292 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—College man, technical education; experienced; live wire. T 168 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, accountant; capable office manager; knowledge advertising and selling. G 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate. Fred Aufferman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man desires position as stenographer or correspondent; 4 years' experience. G 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, experienced office assistant, desires position; best references. G 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (17,) public school graduate, desires office position; references. G 296 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, by large firm of public accountants, senior accountant to take charge of work C. P. A. preferred. D 246 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR PRESENT SALARY? ARE YOU SURE OF THE FUTURE? OUR SALESMEN ARE MAKING FROM $2,400 TO $20,000 PER ANNUM, WITH GUARANTEED FUTURE INCOME. THIS OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED IF YOU ARE A MAN OF CHARACTER AND WILLING TO WORK. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THERE IS A BETTER OPPORTUNITY THAN RIGHT IN THIS OFFICE. ASK FOR MR. WALLIS, 111 BROADWAY.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday, shopping district, lady's ruby, diamond, and sapphire ring, gift one departed. Liberal reward. 378 Pacific St. Main 6329-R.

LOST—At Bustanoby's restaurant, 1,845 Broadway, sable fox neckpiece; left on chair in domino room Saturday night; reward. Mrs. W. A. Bandler, 817 West End Av., City.

LOST—In or about the Waldorf-Astoria on Sunday, April 25, one diamond circle pin. Liberal reward for its return to Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—Sunday evening, Riverside Park, 96th-108th, small gold purse, chain-ball, marked M. K. C.; reward. Clark, 749 West End Av.

LOST—A silver bracelet watch, between Martinique Hotel and Park Av. and 34th St.; reward, Hotel Judson.

LOST—5th Av., Columbus, picture from locket. Reward. Brown, 5 West 82d.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brindle bulldog; "Jack Goode, 108 W. 32d," on collar. Present address, 203 W. 30th.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
To a man of good business judgment and executive ability I can offer an opportunity that comes but once in a life time.
A prosperous woolen mill in New England, with a line of fabrics well advertised and standard as flour, in their field, on account of the ill-health of the owner, (making a change for him imperative,) offers half interest on the most favorable terms. While some money is necessary, a man of executive ability rather than money is what is sought.
Manufacturing end of business in most capable hands.
Splendid chance for some one seeking a profitable mill business.
Address F. L. Babcock, Fibre and Fabric, 127 Federal St., Boston.

Partner.—Young man to take interest in established, well-rated office business; nominal investment required. Address, with references, W 64 Times.

Exceptional opportunity to make $5,000 or more yearly; investment only $1,500 for capable partner. "Fortune," G 310 Times Downtown.

Business man wants loan $2,500 ninety days; ample security; bonus and interest paid; responsible principal only. K 13 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats, with 800-seat Summer garden attached; conservative investment. Call Room 606, 1,480 Broadway.

Complete ladies' hat factory for sale; 10 machines, 8 stampers, and accessories pertaining to factory. K 10 Times Annex.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Z 244 Times.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Best Cash Prices for Diamonds and Jewelry. E. J. FEITEL, 7 West 45th Street.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30, 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE—For stuffing purposes, Lot No. 3,884, white cotton linters substitute; ten cars, fifteen tons each; sampled upon application. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y. P. O. Box 516.

Semi-circled counter, in good condition, for sale. Z 276 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted on the Federal Baseball Park fence at Newark; commission. L. H. Trowbridge, 207 Market St., Newark.

BATTERIES.—A salesman wanted on storage batteries for electric vehicle, lighting, &c.; producers only need reply, stating fully experience and qualifications; letters only; salary and commission. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., 1,789 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—In branch office at Scranton, Penn., of an old established wholesale house; an experienced, capable, ambitious man, about 25 years of age; training will be given with a view of assuming more important duties later; permanent position with advancement for right man; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary desired; fidelity bond required. G 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—One familiar with storage business preferred; give experience, references, and salary wanted. G 324 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, who has had a technical education, required for the preparing of toilet articles, creams, lotions, hair dyes, &c.; preference will be given to one capable of assuming entire management of this department; reply must state experience, expectations, and fullest particulars to receive attention. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., 42d and 43d Sts.

EARN AN INCOME
of $50 or more weekly, leasing to merchants and manufacturers a Freight Rate, Express Rate, and Parcel Post Rate Guide; no competition; essential to business men; second year; commission basis. Room 308, 96 Warren St.

FIRST-CLASS Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted. Apply American Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two or three high-grade salesmen, accustomed to selling hospitals, office buildings, hotels, and restaurants in New York and vicinity, to handle high-grade electrical specialty; commission and expenses until value is proved, when salary or drawing account and expenses will be paid. T 165 Times.

SALESMAN.—We are open for live wire to represent us in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota on our infants', girls', and junior coats; salary or commission. L. Jacobson's Sons, 134-42 West 37th St.

SALESMAN for up-to-date lines of advertising novelties and calendars; commission. Call 10 A. M. or 4 P. M., Geiger Bros., Room 1,650, 50 Church St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bungalow sites near water; Long Island; swell proposition; big commissions. Albert Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SALESMEN wanted; experienced in selling office devices; exclusive territories; commission basis; drawing account. L 74 Times.

SIGN PAINTER.— Wanted, good, all-around commercial man; steady job; salary and commission to right man. Call Berkshire Poster Co., 136 West 52d St.

SOLICITOR, experienced, on spring water; commission basis. L 73 Times.

TEACHER WANTED.—Experienced and capable teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand, for head of commercial department in high school near New York; state full qualifications to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, bright, ambitious, age 17 to 20, general office work; must know how to operate typewriter and take dictation; reply in own handwriting, stating full particulars regarding past experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Z 270 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SALESMAN experienced in export work; not over 40; American; willing to travel South America on two or three year trip; speak Spanish and Portuguese; salary $1,800 to $2,500 and expenses.

MAYOR PUTS VETO ON ELLENBOGEN BILL

Says Measure Would Increase Inspection Evil and Cripple Tenement Department.

HINTS AT IMPROPER MOTIVES

Cost of Increased Staffs Put at $500,000 a Year, with No Return to Taxpayers.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday vetoed the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, which was supposed to have been introduced to simplify the inspection of buildings in this city, but which in the Mayor's view would have increased the nuisance of many inspections and would have crippled the Tenement House Department. In vetoing the bill he said there were accusations that the crippling of this department was one of the real purposes of the supporters of the bill. He did not discuss that allegation, saying that it was sufficient that that would have been its inevitable result.

With the simplification of the building inspection service and the reduction of the numbers of inspections, the Mayor in his message said he was in hearty accord. But he maintained that the bill did none of these things. It complicated the building inspection service. It increased the numbers of inspections. It made conflict between the city departments inevitable, and it would increase the cost to the taxpayer by $500,000 a year on account of the increases in the staffs of employes made necessary.

Then the Mayor considered the inspections carried on today by the Fire Department and the Fire Prevention Bureau, and said the bill would impose on the Bureau of Buildings parallel duties to carry out which there were at present no employes.

"It is apparent, therefore," he said, "that there would be two forces of inspectors paralleling each other's work, inspecting the same buildings for the same purposes, issuing conflicting orders about the same things, and doubling the cost to the taxpayer. Today all of these functions are performed by one inspector from one department, the Fire Department.

In the same way the Mayor said the Building Department would have to take over many of the duties now performed by the Tenement House Department and would have to engage a staff to look after them, while the Tenement House Department would not be able to relinquish its responsibilities and would continue to retain its own staff of Inspectors. The same kind of results, said the Mayor, would also be found as regards the State Department of Labor.

Then he considered the effect of the bill on the efficiency of the Tenement House Department itself and said:

> Irrespective of the above considerations the bill would have my disapproval, in view of the fact that it destroys the efficiency of the Tenement House Department—the only agency that in the past has stood between the unscrupulous among the builders and landlords and the welfare of more than three million people.
>
> In the public discussion that has been had upon this measure, it has been charged that the real purpose of some—by no means all—of those responsible for the bill was to weaken the efficiency of the Tenement House Department, and to return to the old discredited conditions when the control of tenement construction was in the hands of building officials who were more responsive to the desires of the building interests than have been the several successive Tenement House Commissioners. But whether or not this be true is really not of great moment, as it is result rather than motive that I am primarily concerned with. I need only say, in that connection, that every effort I made to bring about an agreement upon some compromise measure split upon the rock of the control of tenement house inspection. The proponents of this bill, while disavowing all intention of injuring the efficiency of the Tenement House Department, would not in fact agree to any plan which contained the feature of retaining the control of tenements in that department.
>
> I think it must be self-evident that the health, safety, and welfare of three million people is of far greater importance than the convenience of the building interests.

The Mayor concluded by saying that he fully realized the burdens on real estate, and that he had done his best to arrive at a satisfactory settlement, but that he would never, as Mayor, consent to any measure that would have the effect of breaking down the tenement house law.

DENOUNCE SANDERS BILL.

Labor Law Proponents Urge Gov. Whitman to Veto Measure.

Social workers who a month ago held a protest meeting in the Berkeley Lyceum, at which Governor Whitman and members of the Legislature were attacked for favoring alleged reactionary legislation, met again yesterday in the rooms of the Committee on Safety in the Forty-second Street building to organize a public protest against the Sanders bill, now awaiting Governor Whitman's signature.

Those present declared that the Sanders bill "attempted to obtain by subterfuge what the Legislature dared not attempt openly in the discredited Ellenbogen bill." Miss Frances Perkins, who acted as Secretary, was empowered to call a larger meeting, and in the meantime was instructed to ask all social workers to telegraph protests to Governor Whitman against the Sanders bill. The meeting denounced the bill, which, it was asserted, "put New York back in the matter of protecting workers from fire to exactly where it was at the time of the Triangle Shirt Waist fire, in which 147 lives were lost."

Miss Perkins sketched the history of the Sanders bill, which was introduced by Senator Archie Sanders of Stafford, N. Y., after public protests against the Ellenbogen-Lockwood measure.

"This bill," said Miss Perkins, "was drawn as a secret raid upon the labor legislation for fire protection, passed as a result of the Triangle fire. It strips away all the new protections and is meant to save the proprietors of loft and factory buildings from the expense of installing the fire escapes and fireproof stairways.

"And the bill was slipped through the Legislature late Saturday night by an amazing subterfuge. The previous measure, as was well known, would encounter the veto of Mayor Mitchel, so this bill was drawn to apply to all first-class cities, Buffalo, New York, and Rochester. It does not affect Buffalo and Rochester, as there are no tall loft buildings there.

"But by forcing the measure upon those cities if became a State measure and it was not necessary to submit the bill to Mayor Mitchel.

"At the time of the Triangle fire the Building Department blamed the Fire Department, and the Fire Department the Police Department, and so on. All that was ended when authority was concentrated in the present labor law.

"The Sanders bill restores the former confusion of authority."

In telegrams sent to Governor Whitman a public hearing on the Sanders bill was asked for in the name of the Committee on Safety, the Child Labor Committee, the Consumers' League, and a number of labor unions.

WILLARD MACK ASSAULTED.

Actor and Playwright in Bridgeport (Conn.) Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 27.—Willard Mack, the actor, and author of "Kick In," was taken from the Stratford Hotel in this city to the Bridgeport Hospital at 9 o'clock tonight. According to the story he told at the hospital he was going from the railroad station to the hotel on Saturday night when he was attacked. When Mr. Mack was asked who struck him he said: "It was just some of my friends."

Dr. D. N. Haskell of 525 State Street was called to attend him at the hotel and had the actor under treatment there until tonight, when his condition grew so serious that it was thought best to take him to the hospital.

His injuries consist of bruises, lacerations, and abrasions about the head and face, but from the examination made at the hospital it was determined that no bones were broken, and it is thought that he will recover.

TUG SUNK BY STEEL FLOAT.

Captain and Crew Scramble Overboard as Craft Goes Down.

Owing to the sudden snapping of a steel hawser and the strong tide in the East River early yesterday morning, tugboat No. 6 of the New Haven Railroad was crushed and sunk by the big steel float she was towing to 132d Street and Harlem River. At 2 A. M., Captain Leach, who was in charge of the tug, left Pier 70, East River, at Twenty-third Street, lashed to the side of the float loaded with freight cars.

Opposite Fifty-second Street one of the hawsers snapped and in a moment the steel barge dropped astern and caught the tug aft under its overhang. Captain Leach tried to get away with the aid of his engines, but could do nothing, and finally had to cut away his other lines and trust to the tide to loosen the grip of the float.

The water began to pour into the tug where the timbers had been crushed to splinters aft and the Captain and four hands scrambled on the float as their vessel sank beneath them. Another tug took charge of the float and the police launch from Harbor Squad B fastened a danger signal to the top of the tug's mast, which was standing seven feet above the water.

Kass to Pay 15 Per Cent.

Depositors of the three private banks formerly conducted by Abraham L. Kass, which were closed by the State Banking Department, will receive a 15 per cent. cash dividend on their deposits this week according to Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, who was appointed temporary receiver by Justice Veeder in the Federal District Court yesterday. The three Kass banks were located in Brooklyn, the lower East Side, and in Harlem.

HOLDS LEGISLATURE VOTED IN IGNORANCE

Mitchel Says Appropriation Bills Were Passed Without Lawmakers Knowing Contents.

REPLIES TO REPUBLICANS

Mayor Repeats That Direct Tax Is Unnecessary and Will Work Hardships.

Mayor Mitchel has prepared a detailed reply to the Republican Senators of this city, who isaued a statement justifying the Legislature's action in imposing a direct State tax. Prefixed to the discussion of a number of items, upon which appropriations have been voted, was an attack by the Mayor on the method in which the appropriations were voted, in that no one was able to tell from the condition in which they were presented to the Legislature how much money they implied or for what purposes they had been voted.

The figures submitted by the Republican Senators, he said, did not alter his convictions that a $19,000,000 tax was excessive and unnecessary and then he went on to speak of the impossibility at the present time of even knowing wnat was the point of the controversy. He said:

"To discuss the appropriation bills in their final form accurately and intelligently I should have a copy of these bills before me. But there is no such copy. I have no copy of the bills that passed the Legislature. Senator Mills and the other Senators have none. The members of the Assembly have none. We all have preliminary drafts of these appropriation bills, but we do not have, and cannot have, copies of the bills actually passed by the Legislature.

"We will not know what has actually been appropriated until the State Printer prints copies of the bills that passed the Assembly Saturday night. And, what is more, the Senators and Assemblymen who voted these appropriations upon the State will not know what they voted for until the State Printer informs them."

Then the Mayor quoted a newspaper account of the scene in the Assembly as millions of taxpayers' money was voted, which stated Democratic Leader Smith and others didn't have the least idea of what the bills contained.

Of this the Mayor said:

"These mauled and mutilated bills were jammed through the Senate and the Assembly on an emergency message from the Governor certifying to the necessity of their immediate passage. And only the chosen few who were called into conference by the legislative leaders knew what new burdens had been pinned and pasted upon the people of the State.

"This proceeding savoring little of representative government makes intelligent discussion of actual appropriations impossible. It has been announced, however, that the total of the supply and appropriation bills is greater than in the preliminary drafts. This being so, I now repeat my general conclusion, that a direct tax is unnecessary, and that these appropriations are too large."

In conclusion, the Mayor said that he had heard nothing that would change his original statement that millions had been appropriated through hasty and ill-considered provision for increases of salaries and new positions, and that there had been no attempt to make the final appropriation dependent on a referendum at the next election, as he had suggested. Moreover, there had been no attempt to amend the obnoxious features of the $6,000,000 appropriations for highway maintenance.

"In short," he said, "there has been no attempt on the part of the present Legislature to avoid a direct tax which will bring very real distress to the citizens of this city and impose unnecessary hardships upon the taxpayers of the entire State."

VOIDING OF WILL SET ASIDE.

Surrogate Sawyer's Decision Gives $150,000 Estate to C. T. Scott.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 27.—Under a decision of Surrogate Sawyer, filed today, Charles T. Scott will not lose the $150,000 estate left to him by Mrs. Hattie C. Chase of Peekskill, as the verdict of a jury which broke the will giving Scott all is set aside.

The contest was brought by nephews and nieces of the decedent, who contended that Scott, who was no relation of Mrs. Chase, had persuaded her to make her will in his favor, and cut the contestants off by undue influence and fraud.

Scott fell heir to all the property left by Mrs. Scott's son, Raymond. Then he went into the household of Mrs. Chase and looked after her interests for thirty-five years.

ACCUSE HARVESTER TRUST.

Mexicans Say Agents Threaten American Intervention in Driving Hemp Bargains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Charges against the International Harvester Company were submitted today to the State Department on behalf of the Carranza Government through Eliseo Arredondo, special agent of General Carranza in Washington. The allegations are to the effect that the International Harvester Company is endeavoring to monopolize for itself the Yucatan sisal hemp crop for use in manufacturing American binder twine, and that the agents of the harvester company are endeavoring to export sisal from Yucatan on their own terms, representing that they are supported by the Government of the United States. It is alleged that the Harvester company's agents are resorting to American official pressure, and making threats of American intervention to procure a monopolization of the Yucatan hemp, and that this is operating to the detriment of producers of the hemp and American purchasers who need it for binder twine.

These allegations were received from the Carranza Government in cablegrams from Luis Cabrera at Merida, Yucatan, and from sub-Secretary Nieto, in charge of the Carranza Department of the Treasury at Vera Cruz, sent to the Washington agent of the Carranza Government for presentation to Secretary Bryan by Señor Arredondo and by Charles A. Douglas, counsel here for the Carranza Government.

WHITMAN VISITS BROOKLYN.

Comes Down from Albany to Address the Unity Club Dinner.

Governor Whitman spoke last night to about 200 members of the Unity Club at their nineteenth annual dinner at the clubhouse, at Bedford Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, who spoke first, said the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities would have a campaign in May to raise $100,000. That sum, he said, was needlessly modest, and the federation could as easily raise $200,000.

"I was glad to hear Dr. Cadman say that," said Governor Whitman. "It might be of service to me to remember that when in our efforts to raise that $19,000,000."

Governor Whitman spent yesterday morning in private business. In the afternoon he had a talk with Commissioner William Hayward, who was his counsel before he joined the Public Service Commission.

When the Governor was asked about the bills which were before him he was uncommunicative.

"I simply cannot answer any question along those lines," he said. "I have 600 bills before me, each of which demands and will have personal study. I must complete that within thirty days from the day of the adjournment of the Legislature, and I can assure you it is no child's task. Even here I have been at it all day."

The Governor would say nothing about his intentions with regard to the Public Service Commissions. He will not leave for San Francisco until the thirty-day period is up, and Mrs. Whitman will accompany him if her health permits.

MORE AUTO FIRE TRUCKS.

Twelve New Ones Will Go to Suburban Districts.

Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday received bids for supplying twelve new motor-driven hook and ladder trucks. They are to be assigned to duty in new companies in the suburban districts. The lowest bidder was the International Motor Company of this city, at $52,152.

Four of the new trucks are to be delivered in ninety days and four every thirty days thereafter.

ROCKEFELLER FAILS TO EXPLAIN---WALSH

Labor Investigator Repeats Certain Charges Which, He Says, Are Not Answered.

GLAD OF THE PUBLICITY

Sure It Will Aid 'Republican Form of Government' Where Rockefellers Control—To Speak on Colorado.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, returning today from Kansas City, issued the following statement in reply to the answer of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Mr. Walsh's comments accompanying the correspondence in the Colorado Fuel and Iron case.

"I note that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., denounces me as a liar. The published letters which arouse Mr. Rockefeller's ire are all admitted by him to have been written and correctly quoted, so that his voluminous newspaper assertion is in no sense a denial of anything given to the press by me. Mr. Rockefeller's anger and resentment obviously grew out of a misconception as to my duties. I was not appointed to 'allay' or smother the causes of industrial unrest, but to investigate them and make them manifest to the world.

"It is interesting and amusing to note that Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Rockefeller companies in Colorado, gives a labored interview attempting to show that no such letters were ever written, while L. M. Bowers, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rockefeller interests in Colorado, now at Binghamton, furnishes his somewhat lame contribution to the Rockefeller defense by confessing the authenticity of the correspondence, but declaring that it did not amount to anything, and besides it had been uncovered by the Congressional committee.

"I must confess a certain degree of disappointment, however, with Mr. Rockefeller's statement. He fails to explain in any way the amazing confessions of Mr. Bowers that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company 'leads in fixing prices and conditions of labor.' He fails to set forth the memorandum which he declared in his letter of June 14, 1914, to his publicity agent, Mr. Lee, 'could be appropriately used in the letter from Governor Ammons to President Wilson.'

"I also hear many expressions of disappointment because young Mr. Rockefeller did not make public the draft of Mr. Lee's letter referred to in his letter of July 2, 1914, with which he was not entirely satisfied, but to which he was to make certain amendments for Governor Ammons.

"Also the explanation of Mr. Rockefeller was fragmentary, to say the least, in that it did not contain the names and locations of the 'friendly papers' to which the story of the Ludlow massacre was to be given as suggested in the telegram from Mr. Bowers on the morning after that unspeakable horror.

"I am glad to note that the Rockefeller defense to the Ludlow massacre is that the two women and seven children who met their death in that awful occasion were not shot, but were smothered in a pit while the bullets from the mine guards' machine guns sprayed the tents and looted the victims' before and after their deaths.

"Mr. Rockefeller's personal abuse of myself is in line with the customary Rockefeller policy of assailing any individual who opposes him in any way. I meet it with composure, however, feeling sure that this very publicity will create a sentiment among the American people which will prevent a recurrence of the Ludlow horror and perhaps go a long way toward re-establishing a republican form of government in those communities controlled by the Rockefeller interests.

"On account of pressing duties with the Commission on Industrial Relations I am unable to answer Mr. Rockefeller's attack in detail at this time. I shall, however, make full reply upon the occasion of my next public speech, which will probably be at Cincinnati, Ohio, next Sunday."

ADVERTISEMENT.

"RADNOR" THE NEW ARROW COLLAR
2 for 25 Cents

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. Last Seats Selling Up to Sat., May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FRED deBELLEVILLE, RITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. and 50c. SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:25. "AN EXCELLENT SPRING TONIC. MISS ANGLIN DELIGHTFUL."—Eagle. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev.8:20. M. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c. 50c. 75c. $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25c. 50c. $1. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's BIRTH OF A NATION. Gigantic Spectacle. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony Orch. of 40. Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. LAST WEEK. Today at 2; Tonight & Fri. Evg. 8 Sharp SHAW'S THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA. Thurs. & Sat. Evs. 8:15; Thurs. & Sat. Mat. 2:15 SHAW'S ANDROCLES & THE LION.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

Garrick 35th St., E. of B'way. Phone Greeley 4450. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 2:10. ARNOLD DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY. YOU NEVER CAN TELL. MOVES TO PARK THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8.20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. RICHARD CARLE, FISKE O'HARA, MARY SHAW & CO., Ward Bros., Ruth Roye, Nellie Nichols.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Sascie Clayton, "Spring Fashion Show," Diamond & Brennan & others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. BERNARD, BARNES & GRANVILLE, CRAWFORD (Clark & Bergman, Others)

ACCOLIAN HALL, 34 West 43d Street. DAVID BISPHAM. Gems of English Songs and Recitation, Thursday Evening, April 29, at 8:15. In Aids of BLIND MEN'S IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE ETERNAL CITY. By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Matinee TODAY Pop. Prices. 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony. ON TRIAL 50c, 75c, $1.00.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evening 8:30. MAT. TODAY 50c to $1.50. INSIDE THE LINES

PARK. TWICE TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. RAY BEVERIDGE "What She Saw at the War." SPCL. MOTION PICTURES. 1 Week Only—Pop. Prices.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Today 25-50c. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX UP."

LITTLE THEATRE. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. ALL SEATS $2. 28th WEEK. LAST 6 PERFORMANCES

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover

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Theatre Francais Century Lyceum. W. 62d St. Coolest Roof in N. Y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.30. "MLLE. NITOUCHE." French Musical Comedy for Americans

BROADWAY Continuous, 11:30 to 11:15. 41ST STREET. 10-15-25. BLANCHE SWEET in "The Captive." Wonderful South American Scenics.

81 st St. Thea., on B'way.—NOW: Valli Valli in "The High Road" and a Chas. Chaplin picture. Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Salambo and Chas. Chaplin's latest, "By the Sea." Best Vaudeville, 1.30 to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c. MAY BLOSSOM. By David Belasco. SALISBURY'S WILD LIFE PICTURES.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 8:30. THE GIRL WHO MIGHT HAVE BEEN. 4 Special Comedies and 1 Feature Drama.

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DRILLS BARRELS OF COINS.

War Relief Collector Starts Mad Scramble in Waldorf Lobby.

Miss Mercedes Rafferty, whose father is an army officer at Honolulu, sat on the bench opposite the desk in the Waldorf lobby yesterday morning. In her hands were two little wooden barrels. Suddenly the whole office was disturbed by the shower of bright pieces of money that came from where Miss Rafferty sat and rolled in every direction.

Hallboys and visitors standing about joined in the scramble for the flying coins, which looked like gold pieces. Several bumped heads, dived under the bench and under chairs, and turned up the rugs in the search, only to find when they recovered the coins that all were new copper pennies. Miss Rafferty has been collecting war relief funds in the barrels.

RESORTS.

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